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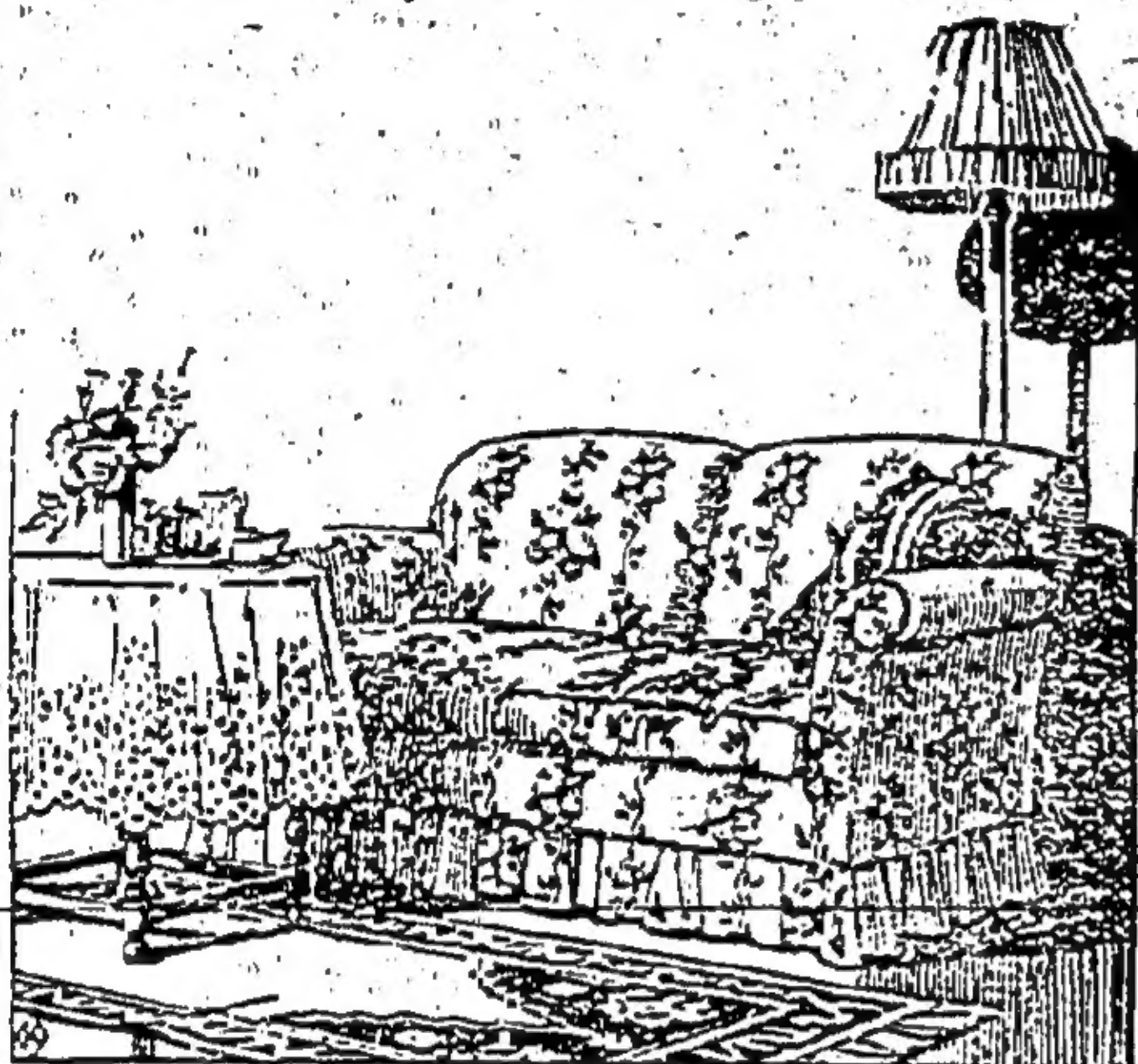
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"LILAS RIGAUD"

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"Hazeline"
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Snow

Soothes the skin, making
it cool and white. Vanishes
completely, leaving a perfect
surface for powder.

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(Trade Mark)
Gives a natural colour to pale cheeks

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BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

WIRELESS FOG SIGNALS.

TWO INSTALLATIONS ON THE
CLYDE.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

An installation of great interest to
harbour and conservancy engineers, and
Government Departments concerned with
harbour administration, is referred to
in an official notice to mariners which
announces that an unattended fog signal
has been permanently established on
Rosenath Beacon in the Firth of Clyde.
The installation was put in for experi-
mental purposes in January of this year,
and the trials since carried out under
actual working conditions have been so
successful that a prolongation of the trial
period is now considered unnecessary.

Installations of this kind render pos-
sible the erection of unattended light-
houses and fog signals at many difficult
situations or dangerous rocks where it
is at present too expensive to provide
light keepers for a light or fog signal,
where it is impracticable on account of
rocky bottom, strong tides, rough seas or
even ships' anchors, to maintain a sub-
marine cable connection for an unattend-
ed light or fog signal, or otherwise im-
practicable to build a lighthouse tower.
They will also be useful at many places
in saving the cost of light-keepers in
attendance.

The installations on the Clyde were
initiated and designed under the direc-
tion of Messrs. D. & C. Stevenson, M. M.
Inst. C.E., Civil Engineers, Edinburgh,
whose experience of lighthouse work is
outstanding; the wireless apparatus was
perfected and supplied by the Marconi
Company; and the fog guns by Messrs.
Moyes, Waterloo Street, Glasgow.

WIRELESS CONTROL

The need for a reliable wireless control
for lighthouse purposes has long been felt
and these three firms have had the prob-
lem in hand for a number of years. A
system of control was completed in 1914,
but the War and restriction in the use
of wireless prevented its use. The ap-
paratus now so cleverly designed by the
Marconi Company, is however, on the
same principle but uses valves in place
of a coherer arrangement. No doubt its
use will be extended to other departments
of engineering work where wireless con-
trol of mechanical apparatus is required
to be obtained from a distance.

The Clyde installation is interesting
for several reasons. Rosenath Patch is
a sand-bank in mid-channel at the en-
trance of the Clyde between Gourock and
the opposite Argyllshire shore. A rein-
forced concrete lighted beacon marks the
Patch; and fog signals have been installed
by the Clyde Lighthouses Trustees
both at the head of the pier at Fort
Matilda, the site of the torpedo factory,
and on Rosenath Beacon. These signals
are automatic in action and give an ex-
plosive signal, the explosion being ob-
tained from a mixture of air and acety-
lene gas. Once started the guns continue
giving an explosion until they are switch-
ed off or until the acetylene gas is ex-
hausted. These guns are in much use as
fog signals in Scotland and in other
countries. They are the only automatic
fog signals in use at present and they
have advantages over other fog signals
in being inexpensive to install and main-
tain. They are not so powerful as the
large compressed air siren or diaphone
signals installed, say, by Trinity House
and the other British Lighthouse Authori-
ties, as coast fog signals, but they have a
considerable advantage over all other
signals in narrow waters and harbour
entrances where a powerful signal is not
the sole requirement, in that the signal
can be repeated as frequently as every
ten seconds. At Rosenath and Fort
Matilda the guns get their supply of
acetylene gas from a carbide to water
plant, but cylinders of acetylene gas
dissolved in acetone are used elsewhere.
No electrical or other apparatus than the
acetylene supply is required to operate
the guns themselves which can be left
firing for so long as the gas supply lasts.

The two guns on the Clyde have a sys-
tem of wireless receiving apparatus fitted
to them and a transmitting set synchronis-
ing with the receiving sets is installed at
Gourock Pier, 11 miles from Rosenath
Beacon. When fog is observed the trans-
mitting installation is put into operation
and the impulses sent out are received
on the apparatus attached to the fog
signals which starts them giving their
signals. The synchronising arrangement
renders the installations immune from
atmospheric and interference from other
wireless waves. When the fog lifts and
the guns have to be stopped, another set
of impulses, with a different period, is
sent out by the transmitting station.
Sufficient energy is got for the trans-
mitting and receiving installations from small
storage batteries. Continuous operation
of the signals, resulting in annoyance to
the neighbourhood and an expense of gas
is thus avoided. Rosenath signal is
arranged to give one explosion every 20
seconds and Fort Matilda every 10
seconds.

THE TRANSMITTER

The essential features of the transmitter
are a pendulum and mercury break, a
spark coil and a quenched spark trans-
mitter. In starting the gun the pendu-
lum is allowed to swing freely, causing a
small contact on its side to dip into a
mercury cup a predetermined number of
times per minute. The coil circuit is then
closed and consequently trains of waves
and radiated at the fixed rate per minute.

(Continued on next Column).

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

[ORDERS BY MAJ. R. NEWELL WHITE, M.B.E.,
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.]

No. 238

1.—CASUALS.

Musketry Part I. will be fired at Stone-
cutters Range on Sunday, August 8th,
1926.

Range Officer: Capt. D. C. Logan, M.C.

Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9
a.m., and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10
a.m.

Dress: Uniform optional, but rifle,
bayonet, belt and pouches must be taken.
Arms will be drawn from Corps Head-
quarters on Friday, August 8th, 1926,
between 9 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 4 p.m.,
or 5 and 6 p.m., and on Saturday, August
7th, 1926, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Members must fire on the above date
to qualify for efficiency.

2.—SAND TABLE SCHEME.

A Tactical Scheme will be held under
the direction of Major F. C. Roberts,
V.C., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., on the Sand
Table at Volunteer Headquarters on
Monday, August 9th, 1926, at 8 p.m.

Subject: "Defence in Mobile War-
fare."

It is hoped that as many Officers and
N.C.O.'s as possible will attend.

3.—RIFLES.

Many members of the Corps are at pre-
sent keeping their rifles in their own
possession. This practice is contrary to
regulations.

Members are reminded that all rifles
when not in use must be kept at Corps
Headquarters, if the Armouries at
Taikoo and Kowloon Docks are closed.

Those members of the Corps now in
possession of rifles must return them to
Corps Headquarters without delay.

4.—MOUNTED INFANTRY CO.

Mounted Parade at 5.30 p.m. on Thurs-
day, July 29th, 1926, at Mounted Infantry
Stables.

5.—ARMOURIED CAR CO.

Monday, August 2nd, 1926, being a Bank
Holiday, there will be no parade.

6.—STRENGTH.

The following is taken on the strength
on July 28th, 1926, and posted to the
Mounted Infantry Company:—

No. 1065 Pte. J. F. Pym.

7.—TRANSFERS.

The following transfers will take effect
from July 29th, 1926:—

No. 542 Gnr. W. F. Simmons, from
Arty. Co. to M.I. Co.

No. 874 Pte. E. A. B. Brodie from
No. 1 Platoon to M.I. Co.

No. 723 Pte. L. R. Andrews from
M.I. Co. to No. 1 Platoon.

8.—LEAVE.

The following are granted leave of
absence from the Corps.

2nd Lieut. A. K. Mackenzie, Scottish
Co., from July 22nd to October
21st, 1926.

No. 697 Pte. J. Chatterton, Armoured
Car Co., from August 1st to De-
cember 31st, 1926.

No. 145 C.Q.M.S. E. G. Stewart, In-
fantry Co., from July 20th to
August 19th, 1926.

No. 26 Pte. J. L. McPherson, Res. Scot.
Sec., from July 25th to August 25th,
1926.

G. E. SWINTON, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.

Hongkong, July 30th, 1926.

NOTICE.

PROMENADE CONCERT.

There will be a Band Night at Volun-
teer Headquarters Parade ground at 8.15
p.m. on Friday, August 6th, 1926, by the
Band of The East Surrey Regiment.

Tickets: 31 each are obtainable at An-
derson Music Co. and Volunteer Head-
quarters.

After a specific number of these trains
have been transmitted, the gas valve of
the gun will open, and the gun will fire.
For the purpose of stopping the gun the
transmitter has been arranged to send out
trains of waves at a different frequency.
These are sent in exactly the same way
as the starting signal, and after the pen-
dulum has made the necessary swings the
gas valve of the gun is closed.

The receiver comprises a two valve unit
for detecting and amplifying the incoming
signals and a two valve unit for operating
a moving coil relay. The valves used are
special Marconi—dull—emitter valves of
constant emission with a consumption of
.06 amperes per filament. These valves
are lighted permanently and are changed
every three months. The first is a detec-
tor, the second a low frequency amplifier,
and the third and fourth valves perform
a special duty in connection with the
moving coil relay which controls a local
battery circuit through two balance
wheels. The signals from the transmitter
cause the relay contacts to open and close
once for each swing of the pendulum,
and the amplitude of the swing of the
start balance wheel increases continuously
while the start pendulum is in operation
until contact is made. The battery then
sends a current through another relay
which opens the gas valve. Similarly, to
close the gas valve the closing balance
wheel is energised at the appropriate
number of impulses per minute.

The receiver is completely self-contained
and needs attention only once in three
months for battery charging and valve
replacements.

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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

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from Europe all who sought Trade, Adventure or Gain.

To-day it is rapidly becoming known as one of the Gems of the
Pacific—The Pearl of the Orient—and attracts Tourists and Visitors
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forth such a pleasing prospect of
complete change of surroundings,
of scenery and of climate.

8 days to Batavia, a short journey
then takes the traveller to the
Highlands, where all the trials of heat
and humidity are forgotten in a
temperate climate unsurpassed in
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Dolce far niente, for those who prefer it, in

Hill resorts like Sindanglaja or Tosari, where

Fires in the evening will be appreciated.

The magnificent vessels of the Java-China-Japan Line sail
direct to Batavia, or to Sourabaya via Macassar, and give the
traveller the added charm of a sea voyage through Calm and
Tropic Seas under Ideal Conditions.

S.S. "TJISONDARI" August 12th. S.S. "TJIMANOEK" August 20th.

The Return Fare to Batavia from Hongkong is \$300.

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East Indies from

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[A.P.B.]

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Its Service is completely free from the
waste and labour associated with the direct
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ELECTRICITY is not a superior form of
fuel or gas. It is something quite different
—a carrier of energy. The power of doing
work, sent over wires to your home.

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nor diluted, and in use it is independent
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THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

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Deliveries of the Newest Designs in Ties have now reached us. A Choice Selection in Fancy or Plain Colours.

CARGO PILFERERS SENTENCED.

MEMBERS OF LIGHTER CREW SENT TO PRISON.

THEFT OF STANDARD OIL CO.'S TIN PLATES.

PERPETUAL SHORTAGES OF CARGO IN HONGKONG.

Alleged to have been concerned in pilfering from a cargo of 14,000 cases of tin plates which were brought into the Colony by the s.s. *Speybank* (Bank Line Steamer) for the Standard Oil Company, seven members of the crew of one of the Company's lighters, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, ranging from three months to nine months, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

The seven men (there were originally eight defendants, but one, a cook, was discharged) were charged before Mr. J. H. B. Nibhill with the larceny of 16 cases of tin plates, which comprised part of the consignment imported by the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. F. G. Vaux prosecuted on behalf of the Standard Oil Company and also the Bank Line; while Mr. W. B. Hind appeared for five of the defendants, the second and third defendants being unrepresented.

It will be recalled, as reported in the *Daily Press* yesterday, that while the lighter *Delaware* was sheltering from typhoon weather at Tsun Wan on the night of the 18th and the morning of the 20th, the master of the s.s. *Wing On*, which was also there, saw members of the crew unloading what appeared to be tin plates into a sampan on the morning of the 20th. A report was made to the police, and subsequent inquiries resulted in the sixteen cases of tin plates being recovered from No. 19, Tung Street.

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

At yesterday afternoon's hearing, Mr. Vaux, before calling further evidence, said that the original eighth defendant who was discharged at the previous hearing was detained by the Police but he later managed to give them the slip. He had only been found yesterday, but since his return he had been to the coxswain of the motor-boat which was seen alongside the *Delaware* by Capt. Mutton, and used threatening expressions.

Mr. Hind said that that was no evidence against his clients.

Mr. Vaux said that he did not wish to argue that point but if his Worship thought it correct, he would leave it at that.

His Worship: You are going to put him into the box?

Mr. Vaux: Yes.

His Worship: Well, we will see what he has to say then.

CARGO UNLOADED.

The coxswain of the motor-boat was then called. He said that on July 30th, he towed a sampan to Tsun Wan, where some cargo was unloaded from the *Delaware*. Witness then towed the sampan to the Ho Tak Wharf in Hongkong and the cargo was unloaded.

Mr. Vaux asked witness if he had had any conversation with another person and Mr. Hind, objected on the grounds that any conversation which the witness had with another person was not evidence against the defendants. That conversation could not have been instigated by the defendants as they were in gaol all the time.

Mr. Vaux said that he quite saw his friend's objection that it was no evidence against the defendants but he thought that he was entitled to treat the discharged defendant as a hostile witness. If he denied a certain statement, he (Mr. Vaux) would be simply bringing this evidence to be able to use it against him.

Mr. Hind said that Mr. Vaux could call such evidence after cross-examination but not before.

His Worship said that Mr. Vaux could ask permission to recall the coxswain if necessary.

Mr. Hind agreed but said that he would have something to say on the point later. The witness, in reply to his Worship, said that he could recognise the first defendant as being present on the lighter when the cargo was unloaded. He could not identify any of the other defendants.

THE COOK'S STORY.

The eighth defendant who was discharged on Wednesday then gave evidence. He said that his name was Tam Chi and was employed as a cook on the *Delaware*.

When asked why he gave the name of Lo Chi to the Police, witness replied that Lo Chi was the old cook of the *Delaware* so he thought he would give the name of a former cook.

Mr. Vaux: It seems to be more of a title than a name.

Continuing, witness said that the lighter *Delaware* was lying at Tsun Wan on July 30th sheltering from the typhoon. She had no cargo on board and witness did not see any cargo being unloaded whilst she was there. Nor did he see the motor-boat. At noon on that day he went ashore to the market and did not return till 2 p.m.

The first defendant gave him \$4 two days later, the money was to buy fish but witness had expended it on his own private use. The first defendant was his uncle. He was formally charged by the Police but had been acquitted.

Mr. Vaux: You were released and told to stay in Court?—Yes.

Did you go back to the Police Station?—I went back to the Standard Oil Company.

Do you know the master of the motor-boat?—I do not recognise him.

The master of the motor-boat was asked to stand up and in reply to Mr. Vaux, witness said that he had seen the man before.

Mr. Vaux: You saw him yesterday?—Yes.

Did you speak to him?—Yes.

Before witness could answer the question Mr. Hind raised an objection and submitted that that could not be admitted as evidence. What the witness said to the master of the motor-boat was not evidence and there was no way of making it evidence.

His Worship: I think Mr. Hind is right. We will leave it at that.

Mr. Vaux: And the words cannot be given?

His Worship: No.

DEFENDANTS' STATEMENTS.

The interpreter was then called to prove the statements made by the respective defendants on being formally charged on the day of their arrest. The first defendant said that the second accused and another man engaged the motor-boat and took the cases of tin plates away from the lighter.

The second defendant admitted selling the cargo, while the third man said the things were placed on board the sampan in the presence of the entire crew.

The fourth defendant said that the coxswain (the first defendant) was responsible for this affair and it was he who gave them money. The fifth defendant said that it was the business of the second defendant but the first defendant had given him the money.

The sixth defendant claimed that the tins of plates were surplus from a consignment of cargo. The last defendant had nothing to say.

Sub-Inspector Andrew was called and he gave evidence of seizing 1,695 sheets of tin plates at No. 19, Tung Street, and arresting the defendants on board the *Delaware* on July 31st.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED.

The first defendant was put into the box by Mr. Hind and he said that he was the coxswain of the *Delaware*. He took delivery of a cargo of tin plates on July 17th and he retailed all the cases into the godown before going to Tsun Wan for shelter.

The defendant denied the story of the unloading from his lighter in the Tsun Wan Bay. He himself was asleep at the time the alleged theft took place but there had never been any cases of plates on his lighter.

He was not aware of the fact that 16 cases of plates had been missing till the No. 2 made a report to him. Asked why he did not immediately inform the Company or the Police, witness said that he was waiting till he returned to Laichikok before he made a report. On the morning of his return to the Company's premises he was very busy and did not report.

In answer to Mr. Vaux, the defendant said that he had advanced loans to the defendants from time to time. Defendant denied that he was on deck when the motor-boat was alongside. He did not see the coxswain. He was asleep and did not hear the derrick working.

Two other members of the crew of the *Delaware* denied all knowledge of the tin plates being stolen and said they did not know there were any on board.

The fourth and fifth defendants stated that they rowed the cook ashore about 11.30 in the morning of the 20th and returned to the lighter *Delaware* about 2.30 p.m. They also denied all knowledge of the tin plates and denied any connection with the theft.

The second and third defendants, who were unrepresented, made statements from the dock, in which they emphatically denied implication in the theft of the tin plates.

EVIDENCE INCONCLUSIVE.

Addressing the Court, Mr. Hind said the only evidence against the seventh defendant was that a motor-boat man had stated that he saw him on a raft. Mr. Hind submitted that this man may have confused the seventh defendant with someone else. This man intended to report matters to Mr. Kelley of the Standard Oil Company, but pressure of work prevented him from doing so.

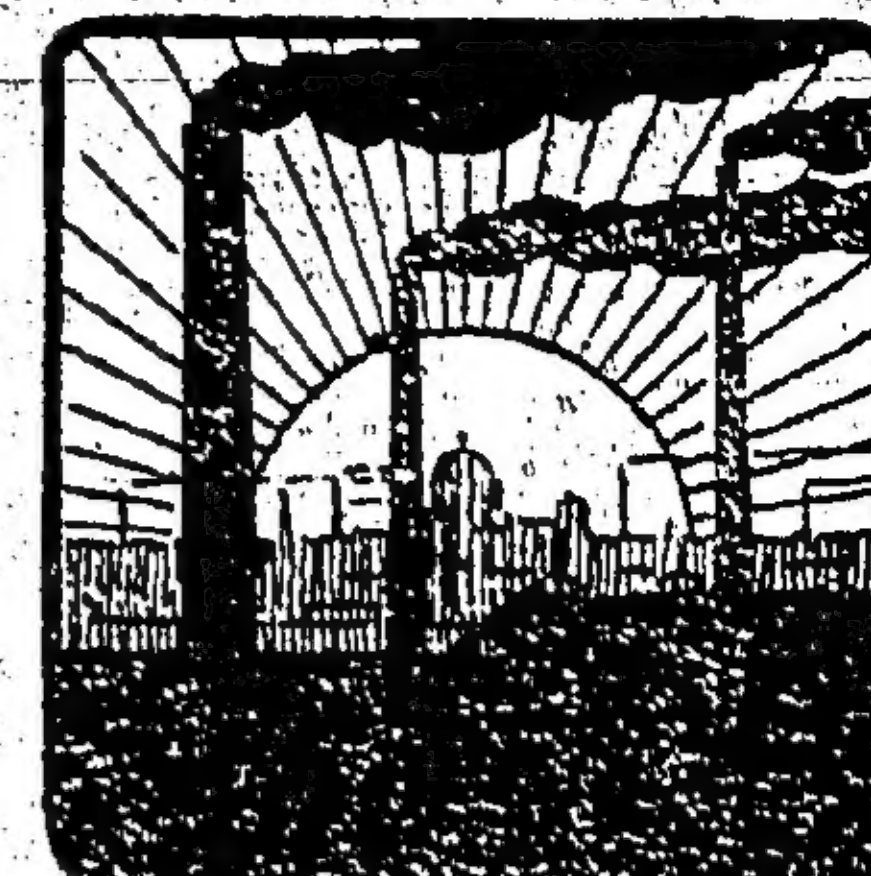
With regard to the fourth and fifth defendants, Mr. Hind said that their evidence as to taking the cook ashore was corroborated by the evidence of the cook himself. He thought the defendants' story might be accepted.

With regard to the sixth and seventh defendants they were not implicated by direct evidence.

(Continued on next column.)

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Per Bottle—\$ 1.20

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Give us a Trial.

MAGASIN GENERAL.

GOLF.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR HOLIDAY COMPETITIONS.

Holiday competitions have been arranged to take place on all golf courses available during the holiday week-end (to-morrow, Sunday, and August Bank Holiday).

At Fanling a bogey pool competition has been arranged for the three days; while on the following week-end the Captain's Cup qualifying competition for August will be played on the Old Course.

For August Bank Holiday (Monday) the Kowloon Golf Club have arranged a one club competition for members, which will begin at 10 a.m.

At Shek O Country Club a week-end competition of nine holes, with no limit to the number of cards taken out, will take place. This competition will be open to ladies as well. Motor cars can proceed up to the Club House via Shau-kiwan.

Owing to the considerable damage caused by the storm, the Happy Valley Summer Meeting has had to be abandoned. Members of the Junior Section will be out of luck for a matter of three months at least, for before that time no play will be obtainable on the course. It is estimated that it will take this time at least before the course can be in any way righted of the havoc caused there.

At Deep Water Bay eight holes are playable, and it has been decided to play the Denison Cup Competition match over two rounds, sixteen holes in all.

Mr. Hind submitted that with the exception of their statements the evidence against the first, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh defendants was inconclusive. He therefore asked for their discharge, especially in view of the fact that the second and third defendants had practically pleaded guilty.

PERPETUAL SHORTAGES.

Mr. Vaux briefly addressed the Court and referring to the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh defendants, he said that Capt. Mutton, of the *Wing On*, has stated that he saw cargo being unloaded and a derrick being used. This would necessarily mean that more than one man was employed.

With regard to the case generally, he had been instructed to say that the Bank Line were very worried about these perpetual shortages in cargo. Pilferages in cargo for Hongkong, the Bank Line had informed him, were perpetually occurring. They associated themselves with the Standard Oil Company in this matter, and he asked his Worship to deal with the matter adequately, not so much from the point of view of punishment, but in order to put a stop to this sort of thing.

With regard to the watchman on the lighter, who had stated he was asleep, and did not know the cargo was on board, Mr. Vaux said it was apparent that whether the man was asleep or not he intended to take part in stealing the sixteen cases as soon as he possibly could.

He asked his Worship to mete out exemplary sentences in the case of the first, second and third defendants, although he did not press for so heavy sentences in the case of the four other defendants.

DEFENDANTS SENTENCED.

His Worship convicted all defendants. He sentenced the first one to nine months' hard labour, the second and third to six months' hard labour, and the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh to three months' hard labour.

His Worship also ordered that the tin plates be handed back to the Standard Oil Company.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

"A" DIVISION.

M.B.K. v. CHINESE R.C.

The Chinese Recreation Club had little difficulty in defeating the M.B.K. in the postponed fixture on Wednesday on their opponents' courts. They thus maintain their unbeaten record, not only in this Division but also in the "B" and "C" Divisions. Only eight sets were played, in which the Chinese secured 58 games. Failing light prevented the last set from being played, but as the decision had already been arrived at in favour of the Chinese, it made no difference to either side.

The detailed scores are follows:—

Honda and Ema:
lost to M. W. Lo and M. H. Lo
lost to Ho Ka Lau and Yew Man Tsun

Unotono and Akiyama:
beat Ng Sze Kwong and Yew Man Kit

lost to M. W. Lo and M. H. Lo

lost to Ho Ka Lau and Yew Man Tsun

Yamada and Yamasaki:
beat Ng Sze Kwong and Yew Man Kit

lost to M. W. Lo and M. H. Lo

lost to Ho Ka Lau and Yew Man Tsun

Total.....30-58

Honda and Ema v. Ng Sze Kwong and Yew Man Kit did not play.

OUTSTANDING MATCHES.

The following is a list of matches that remain to be played:—

"A" DIVISION.
Kowloon C.C. v. Chinese R.C.
M.B.K. v. Kowloon C.C.

"B" DIVISION.
United Services v. Chinese R.C.
Kowloon C.C. v. Chinese R.C.
Recreio v. Indian R.C.

Craigengower v. Indian R.C.
Civil Service v. United Services.
United Service v. N.T.C.
Craigengower v. Recreio.

"C" DIVISION.
Craigengower v. Recreio.
Kowloon C.C. v. Chinese R.C.
Kowloon C.C. v. Hongkong C.C.

Craigengower v. Recreio (return).
Craigengower v. Hongkong C.C.
Recreio v. Hongkong C.C.

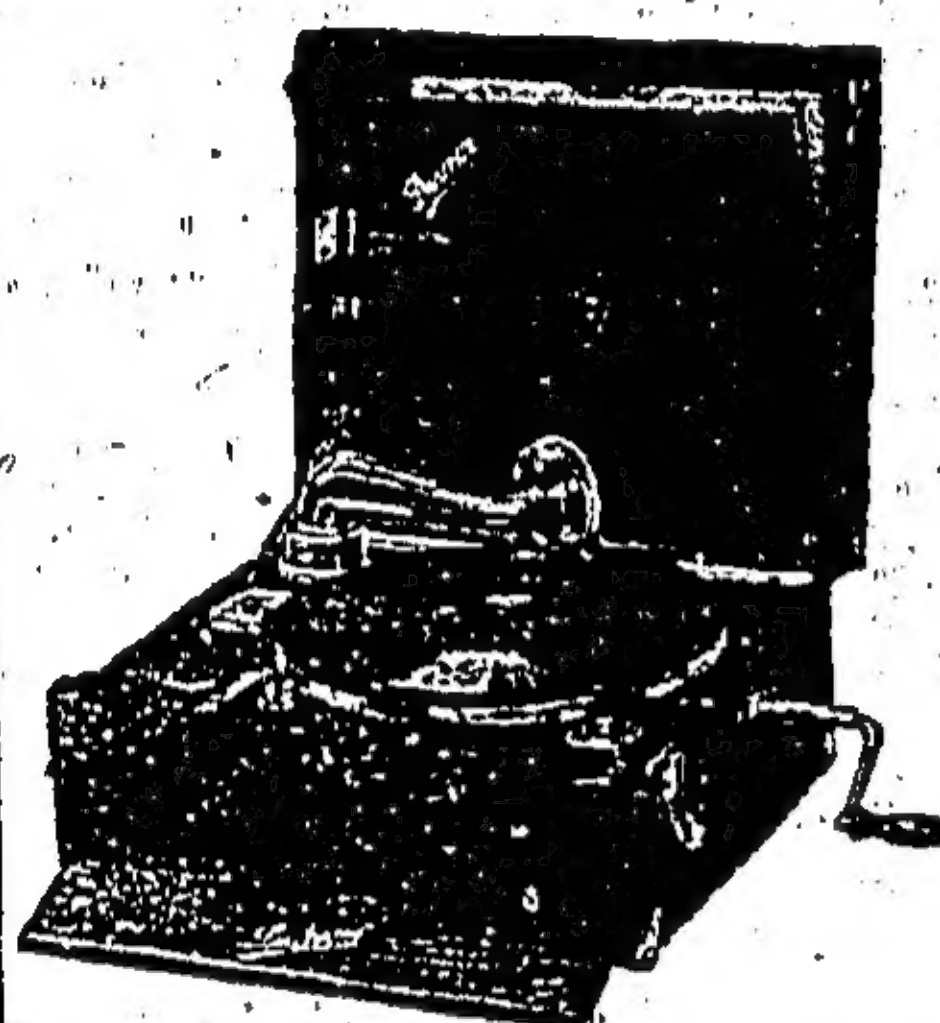
BILLIARDS.

MR. GRAY AT MUKDEN.

Mr. Gray, the famous British billiard expert, who holds the world's record for an unfinished break of 2,198, played a match on July 15th with Mukden's leading player, Major Clarke, at the Mukden Club in the presence of a goodly number of spectators. Mr. Gray gave Major Clarke 250 in the game of 500. In the fourth century the professional had overtaken his opponent but lost the lead and the score stood level at 441. Gray went to the table and compiled 14, followed by the Major who made a break of 19. A break of 40 gave the lead to the professional who carried his score to 400 when he was overtaken by the local player, who ran out winner.

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You shall have Music wherever you go
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\$500,000 Worth of Stock at SALE PRICES.

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WHITEAWAY, LADLAW & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

NO COMPROMISE.

MARSHAL WU PEI FU AND
CANTON.MILITARY PRECAUTIONS IN
KWANGTUNG.

WHAMPOA DEVELOPMENT.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton hears that Marshal Wu Pei Fu is against any suggestion of a patched-up peace and has announced that as soon as he has completed necessary preliminary arrangements he will turn his attention to the war on the Kuomintang in Kwangtung. The report is also current that Marshal Wu will give support to General Tang Chi Yao of Yunnan and General Chan Kwing Ming in a renewed attack on Canton.

The Kuomintang, however, is not unprepared for such developments as these. To prevent possible uprisings whilst the main military forces are away, the people's volunteers and merchant organisations, which have arms, have been asked to report their strength at once. At the first sign of trouble these semi-military bands will be immediately suppressed.

General Li Tsai Shin, the Chief of Staff of the Kuomintang Army, is now acting Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Canton in the absence of General Chiang Kai Shek. General Chien Ti Chun, officer commanding the 20th Kuomintang Division, will be special Garrison Commissioner of Canton City by direct order of General Chiang. General Chien and General Chiang Kai Shek are close personal friends.

TRANSPORTATION COOLIES.

According to a Canton Police report more than 10,000 coolies have been enlisted for military transportation work during the past fortnight.

MORE ARMS FROM THE SOVIET.

By a special order of the Kuomintang all vessels passing the Bocca Tigris forts will be subjected to inspection. The measure is one designed to prevent smuggling and piracy. It is also regarded as part of the enforcement of martial law in Canton City. It is reported that another consignment of arms and ammunition has reached Canton from Soviet sources. Since July 25th these goods have been unloaded at Whampoa for storage at the Military Academy there.

CHOLERA AT WUCHOW.

Cholera is reported at Wuchow as well as Canton but the Wuchow authorities do not appear to be paying very serious attention to the outbreak.

AGAINST A STRIKE.

The Kuomintang is advising the Canton outdoor postal employees not to strike and it is hoped now that a strike will be averted. There is very little change in the newspaper position except that the type-founders have now joined with the printers.

WHAMPOA PORT DEVELOPMENT.

At a recent meeting of the Whampoa Port Development Company, a syndicate formed of Kuomintang members and merchants, it was decided to appoint Mr. Lee Luk Chiu, chief executive of the Company. Mr. Lee was formerly a student in the University of California in America and for a long time was secretary to the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen. Mr. Lee now holds the office of Commissioner of Industry in the Kuomintang administration in Canton. The Company will have 19 directors and a chairman, the Kuomintang appointing seven and the shareholders six. Before the formal organization of the Company, all the directors will be appointed by the Kuomintang.

STUDENTS' RESOLUTIONS.

The Kuomintang students now in conference in Canton have passed a number of resolutions supporting the party which will soon be transmitted to all student associations. The delegates are shortly to return to their homes and to spend the remainder of the summer holidays in preaching the doctrines and policy of the Kuomintang. They have agreed (a) to communicate with the students throughout China, urging them to support the Kuomintang; (b) to wire to the Kuomintang troops on the field commending their service for the country and the province; (c) to request students in all the provinces to join in the Northern Expedition against Peking; (d) to wire to all military officers in the field to fight hard against militarism; and (e) to make a public statement denouncing militarism and favouring unity among the students. The conference of students in Canton is being directed by the Students' Division of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee.

FIFTEEN PIRATES
CAUGHT.FORTUNATE DISCOVERY
AT AMOY.PASSENGERS ON A STEAMER
IN HARBOUR.

A BUSY EXECUTIONER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

AMOY, July 28th.

A smart capture of a gang of fifteen pirates in Amoy Harbour was effected early in the morning on the 21st inst. on board the s.s. *Kahgo*, a Chinese owned vessel plying between this port and Chungchow, a neighbouring village. From investigation made it was learned that these fifteen men are the remnants of an original gang of twenty-two, seven of whom were executed here last year following the piracy of the s.s. *Lokko*, a vessel belonging to the same owner.

These rovers of the sea terrorized this and neighbouring ports for a long time, but since their vast fruitless and fatal attempt on the *Lokko*, they have been obliged to lie low owing to strict police surveillance. At last, however, temptation became too strong for their discretion and it led to their undoing. Learning that many rich emigrants from the Straits and Philippines were going back to their native home by the *Kahgo* and that they would carry a large amount of cash and jewellery with them, the pirates could not resist the opportunity as it seemed, for easy loot and all secured passages on this vessel.

SUSPICION AROUSED.

Nemesis, however, dogged the footsteps of the fifteenth man, who turned out to be the leader. He boarded the steamer just as she was heaving anchor, but there was something in his mien that made the quartermaster suspicious. This weather-beaten old salt halted him and made a movement to search him, but the modern Captain Kidd would not subject himself to such indignity, whereupon a battle royal ensued. Other shipmates came to the assistance of the quartermaster and the pirate chief was soon *hors de combat*. A search was then made of his person, which revealed two revolvers fully loaded, with many spare magazines tied around his loin.

The skipper on being informed of this ordered a thorough search to be made of all passengers with the result that the other fourteen men were also found to be armed to the teeth. Luckily a Chinese gunboat was lying in proximity to the vessel. Otherwise a shooting fracas would assuredly have taken place. These men will be tried in a few days and the verdict is a foregone conclusion to the Chinese community. They know that the executioner and his much blood-stained sword will be again in requisition.

Appropos this executioner, he was rather clumsy the last time he was asked to wield his sword. It happened in the earlier part of this month when a youthful desperado was sentenced to death for kidnapping a schoolboy and holding him for ransom. The executioner failed to sever the head with the first stroke of his sword and treated the onlookers to an extra dose of horror by grasping hold of the culprit and literally sawing the head off.

THE DEEP SEA COMPETITION.

BIG FISH OBEDIENT.

The Deep Sea Fishing Competition, reference to which was made in yesterday's issue, was held under ideal weather conditions but was disappointing from an anglers point of view, the big majority of the fish caught being on the small side. The time of the competition was extended three quarters of an hour in the hope that the bigger fish would come on to feed later, but they remained obdurate and refused to be attracted by the lures offered to them.

A very enjoyable evening, however, was spent and on examining the catch at the close of the competition, 10.30 p.m., it was found that the total bag amounted to 84 fish made up as follows:—

Gavappa	48
Catfish	13
Bream	2

The prize for the biggest fish went to Mr. Y. Abbas with a snapper, weighing 14 lbs., whilst the prize for the best selection of fish caught during the evening went to Mr. A. C. Botelho.

Mr. S. H. E. Baskett was fortunate enough to secure the only bream caught, which weighed 1 lb. 5 oz.

The Committee hope to be able, at a later date, to arrange another competition on the same lines as the one held on Wednesday night.

CAFE CASE.

NO DAMAGES FOR MR. AND
MRS. TAYLOR.

EACH PARTY TO PAY HALF COSTS.

"FAULTS ON BOTH SIDES."

Mr. Justice Wood gave judgment at the Summary Court yesterday in the Café-Parisien case. He said that he was not without sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, but according to law he found that they had not proved wrongful dismissal from the Café Parisien, and, therefore, their claim failed. In regard to the facts, he found that there had been faults on both sides.

Dealing with the claim of the Café Parisien against Mr. and Mrs. Taylor he said that his judgment only concerned the sum of \$168.88, admitted to have been received by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. In regard to this amount he gave judgment for the Café. He understood that the money paid by Mr. and Mrs. Taylor for board at the Hotel Metropole would be refunded by the Café.

WANTONLY DISMISSED.

When the Court opened in the morning, Mr. M. M. Watson, representing Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, submitted that evidence that his clients were wantonly and summarily dismissed was overwhelming. Apart from the evidence of the interested parties, there was the evidence of the assistant-manager who was still employed at the Café, and who had been subpoenaed to attend. He had definitely stated that he heard Mr. Durand use the word "discharge."

Mr. Watson further submitted that the evidence of Mr. Durand and Madame Flint was unreliable. Mr. Durand had stated in the witness box on Wednesday that he was prepared to take Mr. Taylor back. The same evening, Mr. Taylor had offered to go back. Mr. Durand replied that he could not accept him as he had already cabled to Shanghai for another manager.

"HE WAS LYING."

"It was therefore quite clear," added counsel, "that when he said he was prepared to take Mr. Taylor back, he was lying."

He was also lying, counsel submitted, when he said that Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were not dismissed. It was obvious that Durand had said that on Wednesday because he thought it would further his case, and because he never thought that Mr. and Mrs. Taylor would be prepared to go back. When the test was made, it had been refused.

TREATMENT OF MRS. TAYLOR.

Mr. Watson also contended in regard to the point of wrongful dismissal, that his clients had proved their case. Further, they were entitled to leave their employment because of the way Mrs. Taylor had been treated. It was impossible, he said, for husband and wife to carry on, if that kind of treatment was likely to continue. The conduct they were subjected to justified Mr. and Mrs. Taylor throwing up the contract. It was surely equivalent to a breach of contract by Mr. Durand and Madame Flint.

HIS LORDSHIP DISAGREES.

His Lordship intervened and intimated that he disagreed. He would like authorities. He admitted that counsel had given him cases which proved that in the event of a master rendering it impossible for an employee to fulfil what he had engaged by contract the employee was entitled to claim for wrongful dismissal. If the employee left without this work being rendered impossible by the action of the employer then the employer was entitled to damages from the employee for non-completion of the terms of contract.

Mr. Watson replied that if Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were liable, it seemed that all the employer had to do was to make life unbearable and then claim damages. He felt that if an employer made it justifiable for an employee to leave, it was equivalent to his having told the employee to leave.

NO OBLIGATION.

Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones, representing the Café Parisien, agreed that Mr. Taylor had offered to return to work. He had made the offer at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening and intimating that he would return in an hour. Counsel thought that his clients were under no obligation to take him back, and surely not at a minute's notice. As a matter of fact it was impossible to take Mr. Taylor back, as a cable had been dispatched to Shanghai for a new manager.

UNJUSTIFIED IMPUTATIONS.

He thought that the imputations as to the veracity of his clients were not justified. He felt, on the other hand, that the evidence of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor was most unsatisfactory. Mrs. Taylor said that he had put in an account for travelling expenses, as he had no need of money, but he admitted borrowing \$200 to come to Hongkong. Mrs. Taylor denied that Madame Flint had cause for complaint against her as to her attendance at the service bar, yet she admitted she had been there most of the evening shuffling up chairs.

(Continued on next column.)

MISSING WATCH.

CONSTABLE CHARGED AT
KOWLOON.

ACCUSED OF LYING.

Before Mr. J. H. B. Nihill at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon, a Shantung constable, attached to the Mongkok Police Station, who is alleged to have stolen a watch from a prisoner arrested for a breach of the Opium Ordinance, was charged with larceny, and alternatively with misbehaving himself as a police constable by telling lies. When before the court on Wednesday, the constable pleaded that he took the watch from the arrested man whilst searching him, but he had no intention of stealing it. Regarding the second charge, he said that he was obliged to tell lies to the Inspector, as he had lost the watch.

In view of this statement a plea of "Not Guilty" was entered on the first charge and "Guilty" on the second.

When the case came up for hearing yesterday afternoon, Detective-Inspector Pincott appeared to prosecute, and outlining the case, said that it was this constable's duty to search prisoners brought to the Mongkok police station. On July 26th the man arrested during an opium raid was brought in, and was searched by the constable in the usual way. A girdle and a platinum watch were taken from him, and these articles were entered in the book by the interpreter on duty, and afterwards the constable purported to lock them up.

WATCH MISSING.

Later the complainant was bailed out by friends, and on being given back the girdle he asked for his watch. The constable denied that the man had had a watch on him when searched, but the interpreter recalled that there was a watch mentioned, and in consequence the constable was confined in the cells for the night.

The next morning the constable, who had stated that he might be able to find the watch, was followed, on the instructions of Sub-Inspector Dorrington. He was seen to enter the Chinese cookhouse, where he pulled the watch down from the chimney and proceeded to wash the ashes off it.

With regard to the second charge, said Inspector Pincott, this arose out of the fact, by reason of the constable lying to Inspector Dorrington when questioned about the missing watch.

The man to whom the watch belonged went into the witness box and gave evidence hearing out Inspector Pincott's statement; while the Interpreter gave evidence as to the watch being entered in the book as among the property taken from the man when he was searched.

At this stage of the proceedings, his Worship adjourned the case for further hearing this afternoon at 2.15.

ANY JUSTIFICATION.

His Lordship had to consider two points, the first being whether the defendants were dismissed, and the second whether, if they were not dismissed, they were justified in leaving their employment. If his Lordship found that they were justified in leaving then the plaintiffs' claim for damages fell to the ground. But defendants' claim to damages in that event could surely not be good in law. The law applied to certain cases where contracts had been terminated owing to circumstances which were difficult to bear or even unbearable. But it applied only to the position as regarded the contract and could not be extended to a claim for damages. The contract must have been made impossible of performance for a claim of that sort to succeed.

AN IMPOSSIBLE POSITION.

It was submitted that it would be rather an impossible position if his Lordship found that Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were entitled to three months' notice. They could then say that they would leave at once, taking their payment cash down in advance, or they could stop and do nothing as they pleased. His clients did not wish to press for substantial damages. They were only too anxious to get rid of these people and their affairs.

THE FINDING.

His Lordship said that he was not without sympathy with the position of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor whatever the position in law. As to the facts as proved by evidence, he found that there had been no dismissal by the plaintiffs. The words used "Go" or "Get Out" were interpreted to his mind as meaning "so far as we are concerned you may go" and did not amount to dismissal. It was for the defendants to prove that they were dismissed and they had failed to do so. He found that the plaintiffs had indicated their willingness to rescind their contract and that the defendants had concurred.

The plaintiffs' case for damages for breach of contract failed, and the only part of the claim with which he was concerned was that of the \$168.88 admitted to have been received for travelling. His Lordship then gave judgment as stated, adding that the defendants were not entitled to anything for the nine days in which they worked.

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TO MISS THE

GENUINE BARGAINS

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GREAT REMOVAL SALE.

PRACTISE TRUE ECONOMY.

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Publicity Bureau, Alexandra Buildings, Tel. C. 30.

[L.R.]

[108]

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AND
CLEANING PADS

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How to breed and rear Goldfish in
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G. R.
NOTICE.

STUBBS ROAD WILL BE OPENED TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC AT 5 P.M. TODAY (30th JULY). Caution must be exercised particularly in passing the Point where the Retaining Wall Collapsed about 1 Mile up the Road from the Honokono & Shavonai Hotels Garage. There is only ROOM for One Car To Pass This Point at a Time. Up-going Traffic will therefore, have the Right of Way and Down-going Traffic must Wait Until the Road is Clear.

A Police Officer will be Stationed at This Point to Direct Traffic. Light Signals Green and Red will be Used at Signs and in Wet Weather.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Capt. Supt. of Police.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1926. [3822]

SHEK O. COUNTRY CLUB.

GOLF COMPETITION.

WEEK END.

31st JULY To 1st AUGUST.

9 HOLES.—No Limit to the Number of Cards taken out.

The Best Complete Round of 9 Holes to Win.

This Competition is Open to Ladies as well. Motor Cars can proceed up to the Club House via Shaukwan.

Members wishing to order Meals should Ring up Mr. C. H. BLASON, Telephone No. 38. The Club Telephone is Still Out of Order.

F. S. HARRISON,
Hon. Secretary.

[3830]

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

MR. P. M. HODGSON, having Resigned the Honorary Secretaryship of this Association, all Communications and Letters in future should be Addressed to the Undersigned, who has been appointed Honorary Secretary of the Association.

G. E. S. UPSDELL,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1926. [3831]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at SHAU KWAN in the Colony of Hongkong and registered at the Land Office as NEW KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 949. Together with Three Buildings thereon in course of construction at CHEUNG SHA WAN ROAD.

Annual Crown Rent: \$22.00.
Area: 3,240 square feet or thereabouts.

By Mr. E. V. M. R. de SOUSA, Auctioneer,
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THE CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,
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WEDNESDAY, THE 11th DAY OF AUGUST,
1926, at 3 o'clock P.M.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—
Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTON & CO.,
Mortgagees' Solicitors,
St. George's Building, Chater Road,
or to
Mr. E. V. M. R. de SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET, HONGKONG,
Dated the 29th day of July 1926. [3822]

NOTICE.

IN the event of the Consignees not taking Delivery of the undermentioned Goods now stored in the Company's Godowns at West Point by the 31st JULY, 1926, they will be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION to defray Cost of Storage, etc.

Godown No.	Packages	Date of storing	Consignees.
7518	57 c/a Merchandise	19/2/21	Geo. Banker
7530	78 pcs. Iron Pipes	5/3/21	"
	6 c/a Merchandise	"	"
7564	"	1/4/21	"
7636	"	7/6/21	Cheung Hing
7618	12 "	9/5/21	Wing Hing Loong
5449	33 b/a Tobacco Leaf	5/3/16	Mow Sing

For CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 16th July, 1926. [3784]

FOR RENT—16, Ashley Road, Kowloon, Central, near Star Theatre. Six Rooms. Verandah. Two Open Air Roofs. Small Yard. Immediate Tenancy. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO. TEL. 4630. [182]

INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 29th AUGUST, 1926.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1926. [3527]

PEAK CHURCH.

ON the SUNDAYS in AUGUST there will be EVENING SERVICE in the PEAK CHURCH at 6.30 P.M., when the Preacher will be Rev. A. D. STEWART, M.A., Head Master of St. Paul's College. All Seats are Free and Unappropriated. [3823]

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 50 Cents Per Share has been Declared Payable on THURSDAY, 26th AUGUST NEXT, on and after which Date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon Application at the Registered Office of the Company, CANAL ROAD EAST, Bowington, Hongkong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 13th AUGUST, to THURSDAY, 26th AUGUST, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. RIMMONS,
Secretary.

26th July, 1926. [3819]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL Further Notice THE PEAK TRAMWAYS WILL RUN BETWEEN KENNEDY ROAD AND BARKER ROAD as Per TIME TABLE Below—

SUNDAYS AND WEEK DAYS					
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
7.00	10.00	1.00	4.00	7.00	10.00
7.10	10.10	1.10	4.10	7.10	10.10
7.20	10.20	1.20	4.20	7.20	10.20
7.30	10.30	1.30	4.30	7.30	10.30
7.40	10.40	1.40	4.40	7.40	10.40
7.50	10.50	1.50	4.50	7.50	10.50
8.00	11.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	11.00
8.10	11.10	2.10	5.10	8.10	11.10
8.20	11.20	2.20	5.20	8.20	11.20
8.30	11.30	2.30	5.30	8.30	11.30
8.40	11.40	2.40	5.40	8.40	11.40
8.50	11.50	2.50	5.50	8.50	11.50
9.00	12.00	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00
9.10	12.10	3.10	6.10	9.10	12.10
9.20	12.20	3.20	6.20	9.20	12.20
9.30	12.30	3.30	6.30	9.30	12.30
9.40	12.40	3.40	6.40	9.40	12.40
9.50	12.50	3.50	6.50	9.50	12.50

NO NON-STOP CARS.

[3817]

MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR,

ART & CURIO EXPERTS.
TEMPORARILY REMOVED
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ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
CHATER ROAD, 2ND FLOOR—LEFT—

All are Cordially Invited to View our FINE COLLECTION. [113]

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No. 9, MAGALINE GAP ROAD—\$375.
Furnished. HOUSE near GLENVIEW HOTEL.
Nine Rooms—\$400 "DERKINGTON,"
Nine Rooms, Two Tennis Courts—\$450
plus Taxes. Ground Floor FLATS, CAMERON ROAD, near KINGSCLERE—\$115. Houses & Flats also Required. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO. TEL. 4630. [131]

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[3813]

HOUSE of Ten to Twenty Rooms Wanted, near Ferry, Kowloon. FLATS and HOUSES Required, Hongkong and Kowloon. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO., 10, DES VORRES ROAD. TEL. C. 4630. [100]

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INTIMATIONS.

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MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SONS, LTD., and subsidiary companies hold the LARGEST STOCKS of MATURED SCOTCH WHISKY in SCOTLAND TO-DAY, and are therefore able to guarantee the same fine quality all over the world. They have recently secured the FAMOUS ROYAL LOCHNAGAR Distillery at Balmoral, which is situated on the ESTATE OF H. M. THE KING. In addition they own directly or are jointly interested in NINE OTHER of the finest MALT DISTILLERIES in Scotland, thus ensuring future supplies of their well known brands

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& CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BIRTH.

On July 14th, at Taipei, Formosa, to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. ORR, a daughter. [3833]

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 30TH, 1926.

A BOLD POLICY.

In less than seventy years the annual revenue of Hongkong has increased from 300,000 dollars to more than 23,000,000 dollars. The actual figures for the year 1925 show that \$23,244,365 was collected as revenue. It is below the "record" figure, which was for the year 1922 and which reached \$24,783,763, but we firmly believe that many of us will see that "record" passed. The growth in the local revenue during the last few years has been amazing. During the last decade the Rateable Value of the Colony has been nearly doubled. It has increased by \$4.30 per cent. These are figures which must convince the most pessimistic that, despite the rumours about the decay of Hongkong that have been spread from Peking to Peking, there is still great vitality in this important centre of commerce. The facts of the past cannot be suddenly brushed aside as of no importance. When Hongkong commenced its business career in 1841 there were three Chinese villages with a total population of 4,000. By the end of May, 1842, the population in the new British town, now called Victoria, had reached 12,000 and a sum of 23,000 had been received for the sale and leasing of plots of land. One of the wisest measures introduced in this Colony was that which abolished outright sales of land. The present system of Crown leases is a source of revenue that is the envy of municipalities in Great Britain. It is a

method that ensures for the community an increasing revenue as values go up. Of course, as with all other commodities, buildings and land are subject to the law of supply and demand and during the last few months the local "slump" in trade has affected everything, but it must be remembered that this is by no means the first trade "slump" we have experienced. We have successfully passed the others and there is good reason to believe now that we shall soon see a return to more normal conditions.

Accountants tell us that there is often an item which they discuss with financiers that never appears in balance sheets. It is called "Secret Reserves." The classical case that has been quoted is that of the Bank of England. It is said that, in the annual balance sheet, the value of the buildings and land in the City of London owned by the Bank is not included. It has been "written down" so much that it has reached the figure nought. These lands and buildings now represent a "secret reserve." Incidentally, there must be a similar "secret reserve" for the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for experts tell us that the value of the buildings and land owned by this great Far Eastern Bank very much exceed the figures that appear in the annual accounts. So it is with this Colony. There are "secret reserves." All of the public works have been financed out of revenue. If the water supply system were offered for sale to-morrow financiers would be very willing to put up large sums for the concession. We do not, of course, advocate such a procedure. We simply wish to emphasize the fact that, in comparison with almost any similar commercial centre in the world, Hongkong has a unique financial record. The many and expensive local developments have been paid for out of income and for all practical purposes Hongkong is free of debt. In that respect it is in sharp contrast with any city in Great Britain. The citizen of London must carry on his shoulders his share of the now enormous national debt—including the annual tribute that goes to the U.S.A.—and also the share of loans raised for municipal works.

We mention these facts because during the past few months there has been what many regard as "a penny wise and pound foolish" tendency in Government circles. Economy is very desirable, but it must be real and not false economy. Hongkong must go forward and a bold financial policy on the part of the Government would convince the Chinese that we have faith in the future, and in ourselves and would breed confidence all round. There are big schemes of development that should be carried out as quickly as possible. The water supply for example is inadequate. The credit of Hongkong is good. Let us have a public loan and let it be free of the military contribution tax. It is the bold policy in these matters that will pay in the end. We have built on good foundations for the benefit of posterity. Let posterity pay something for the privileges that will be theirs.

The Exchange Banks will be closed to the transaction of public business on Monday, August 2nd.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending July 17th, amounted to 46,570 tons, and the sales during the period to 35,149 tons.

The return of notifiable diseases for the 24 hours ended on July 28th, stated that there were reported two cases of enteric fever, one Chinese and one Indian, and also one Chinese case of paratyphoid fever.

The bodies of fifteen members of the crew of the Aberdeen fishing junk which was reported in yesterday's Daily Press as having been wrecked near Gap Rock during the typhoon last week, were recovered from the rocks at Hai Pong Chau yesterday. The bodies were brought to Kowloon by the launch Stanley, and were removed to the mortuary. It is believed that only two or three of the crew escaped drowning.

A Hawaiian trio, known as the La Belle Irene & Co., are giving concerts at Lee Gardens to-night and to-morrow.

Mr. C. J. Evans, British Vice-Consul of Canton, arrived by H.M.S. Taranula on Wednesday, and is staying at the Hotel Metropole.

Considerable advance has been made in the clearing of blocked roads since the storm of last week, with the result that practically every route on the Island is now open to motor traffic. The latest road, which is now available for use is Stubbs Road, which was opened yesterday afternoon at five o'clock.

There were 1,058 deaths in the International Settlement of Shanghai during the month of June. Of this number 921 were Chinese and 48 foreigners. British deaths numbered 12, Americans three and Japanese 23. Tuberculosis took the biggest toll of deaths for any single disease, being responsible for 68 of the Chinese deaths and three of the British.

The Japan Christian Intelligencer, the first number of which has been published, is an attempt to make known to the world what is believed to be "the best in Japan." The Intelligencer proposes to offer faithfully to the world such of Japan's hidden best of every kind, and is therefore submitted to foreigners who desire to acquire a correct knowledge of the real Japan as she is and as she hopes to be. Those wishing to subscribe to this magazine should communicate with Mr. Tsuruta, of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., Hongkong.

Property in Singapore valued at \$170,000 belonging to the estate of the late Sultana of Johore, H.H. Inche Rugiah, was mentioned in the Supreme Court, Singapore. Mr. W. E. Demuth, on behalf of H.H. Tunjku Abubakar, son of the Sultan of Johore, applied for the cancellation of letters of administration granted last May to Sheikh Abdullah Al-Arishee, and for administration to be granted to Tunjku Abubakar. Mr. Demuth stated that H.H. the Sultan had consented to this change, and there were no debts due to the estate. The Chief Justice (Sir William J. Wilson) granted the motion.

English education continues to appeal to Eastern people, and there is a large number of young men yearly who leave their homes for the West to study. The latest addition to the number is Dr. S. A. M. Sepher, the first local Indian to graduate in medicine at the Hongkong University, who sails to-morrow by the s.s. Hakone Maru. Educated at St. Joseph's College, which Institution has educated many prominent men in the Colony, Dr. Sepher entered the University in 1919 and, after succeeding in passing the final examination, obtained appointments in the Government Civil Hospital, where he served in various capacities. He intends to continue his studies at Glasgow University.

Further details have come to hand with regard to the double tragedy in Kowloon, in which a coolie of the Kowloon Godowns died as a result of being wounded with a chopper, and another coolie, his assailant, committed suicide by jumping off from a second floor verandah at No. 6, Haiphong Road. It appears that the man who was wounded was sitting on a mat near the kerbstones in front of the Kam Hing Knitting Factory, Haiphong Road, when he was struck on the head and chest with a chopper. Immediately afterwards a loud thud followed by a yell was heard, and an old man was found lying in the road with his head smashed. The two men lived together, and though the exact motive of the attack is unknown, although a quarrel is suspected, the chopper which inflicted the fatal wound was found and has been identified as the property of the man who committed suicide.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast and remarks, issued last night, from the Royal Observatory stated—

A feeble anticyclone extends from Formosa to the Basins. An area of relatively low pressure exists east of N. Luzon.

Local forecast:—S. winds, moderate, fair.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENERAL FENG.

RETURNING TO CHINA FROM MOSCOW.

A NEW AIR SERVICE!

Tokyo, July 29th.

The Nichi Nichi 'presses' to have learned from a reliable source that General Feng Yu Hsiang will leave Moscow for China shortly, and also publishes the text of an alleged secret agreement negotiated by Feng for the establishment of a regular air service between Moscow and Mongolia.

Thirty-five aeroplanes will be used, with a branch line in Mongolia at Ussuri.

THE MIXED COURT.

CHINESE LEADERS' PETITION TO PEKING.

Shanghai, July 29th.

Marshal Sun Chuan Fang and the Civil Governor, Chen Tao Yi, jointly telegraphed to the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of Justice yesterday, petitioning them to sign the Mixed Court Agreement. They pointed out that the Agreement is purely provisional and will not hamper the Central Government's actions for complete rendition.

STUBBS ROAD OPEN.

TRAFFIC PRECAUTIONS.

Since the storm of last week considerable progress has been made in the clearing of blocked roads, so much so that practically every road on the Island is now open to motor traffic. The latest road to be re-opened following the storm, is Stubbs Road, which was available for motor traffic as from last evening at five o'clock.

This will be welcome to many residents who found access to Repulse Bay and the Peak by this route cut off by the number of landslides caused by the flood.

The obstructions have now been cleared, but several portions of the road also received damage, and the work of making the route safe for traffic has been hurried in order to remove the inconvenience.

CAUTION ADVISED.

Motorists using this road are requested to exercise extreme caution, particularly in passing the point where the retaining wall collapsed, about a mile up the road from the Hongkong and Shanghai Hotel garage. There is only room for one car to pass at this point at a time. Upgoing traffic will have the right of way, and down-going traffic must wait until the road is clear. A police officer will be stationed at the point to direct traffic. Light signals, green and red, will be used at night, and in wet weather.

PROPERTY SALE.

At the China Auction Rooms yesterday afternoon, the postponed sale of two leasehold properties at Sands Street and Lan Kwai Fong took place. The auctioneer was Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa, and the properties were disposed of by order of the mortgagees.

The first property sold was No. 23, Sands Street, situate upon the remaining portion of Inland Lot No. 2398, and containing an area of 3,158 square feet, and with an annual Crown rental of \$22. The upset price was \$11,000, and after an advance of \$500, the property was knocked down to Mr. Sun Man.

The next property offered was No. 13, Lan Kwai Fong, situate upon Inland Lot No. 1007. The area in this case is 663 square feet, and the annual Crown rental \$8. The upset price was \$3,000, and following an opening bid of \$500, bids of \$100 brought the price up to \$14,100, at which figure, Mr. Yan Wing Fong and Mrs. Yau Fong became the purchasers.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer has received from a gentleman residing in Sussex, who desires his name to be withheld, £20,000 4 per cent. war loan bonds and £2,000 4 per cent. funding loan bonds for cancellation. Mr. Churchill desires to express the thanks of his Majesty's Government for this generous gift to the nation.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

INTERESTING STATEMENT BY LORD BIRKENHEAD.

ANGLO-AFGHAN RELATIONS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 29th.

In the House of Lords, Lord Olivier asked for information on such aspects of Indian affairs as might be considered to be of general and immediate public interest, particularly with regard to the apparent domination in some quarters and the recent exacerbation in others of turbulent or unconstitutional manifestations of popular feeling.

The Earl of Birkenhead, Secretary for India, replying, first with reference to the "coercive" action against Bengal terrorists, said that in this matter he had followed the policy of which he fully approved of the Labour Government in which Lord Olivier was Secretary for India. There were 125 persons under control under the Ordinance of 1925, which provided for the public safety in Bengal. The Government of India had exhibited in this matter every quality of reasonableness. It had shown itself ready to use clemency where clemency was safe. The present Viceroy was fully acquainted with his (Lord Birkenhead's) view on this matter. With regard to the Sikh disturbances they might congratulate the Governor of the Province on the success with which he and his officers had contributed to the happy ending of the troubles, which had occasioned great anxiety to the Government of India and of the Empire. There were now only a few irreconcilables who were still fighting the will of the majority of their leaders.

MUSLIMS AND HINDUS.

Dealing with the renewed outbreak of disturbances between Muslims and Hindus, Lord Birkenhead said that there had been a recrudescence of disturbances in an embittered and violent form, which had occasioned the deepest anxiety to those in charge of order and good government in India. Religious or communal antagonism had always been one of the causes tending to riots or mob violence in India. While it would be untrue to deny the connection between reforms and the present state of tension between Hindus and Muslims, it was a grotesquely inadequate explanation to attribute it either to the existence of the reforms or to their nature. So far as a tangible cause could be assigned, it was to be found in a general unsettlement of ideas and of material conditions which followed in the wake of the war which gave its final quietus to a system of paternal government which the British Government had perfected during the preceding half century. One result of the democratic ideals disseminated in India, as elsewhere, was the realisation that the principle of majority rule had now to be reckoned with and that in politics victory tended to be with the big battalions. To this was doubtless due the proselytizing tendencies which both communities had so markedly shown during the past three years.

A SUGGESTION AND DENIAL.

Referring to the letter written by Lord Olivier to the *Times* in which he understood Lord Olivier to suggest that the Government of India had shown in the past few years some partiality to Muslims, Lord Birkenhead said he could assure the House that that was quite untrue. There had never been a moment during which the Government had not held the scales equally and justly between the disputants and he believed that Muslims and Hindus alike realised this. A baser charge had been made that the Government did not discharge these disturbances and that it was part of their policy to encourage them. Did anyone believe it was in that spirit that we had discharged our responsibilities as trustees of order in India? The Power responsible for India had nothing but discredit to reap from these disorders. These contending parties would be well advised to set their house in order, for only in that way would it be possible for them to accomplish reform.

Lord Olivier denied that he had imputed to the Government of India the exercise of favouritism in their dealings between Muslims and Hindus. He disclaimed any such feelings or views. He believed that every Viceroy had dealt fairly as between these communities. He

(Continued on next column.)

FRENCH FRANC.

A LOWER RATE ON LONDON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 29th.

French franc on London closed at 202½ and Belgian francs at 196½.

LATEST FRANC RATE.

LONDON, July 29th.

The franc opened to-day at 210.50 to the £.

RUM-RUNNING.

AMERICA SATISFIED OVER PACT WITH BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 29th.

"I am just as pleased as a child," General Andrews told an interviewer regarding the Anglo-American agreement for mutual co-operation to terminate rum-running by Britishers on the American coast.

General Andrews' satisfaction is explained by the statement that although Britain had not conceded the right of search, it had conceded the right of entry. In other words, it had specified that United States cutters be allowed to enter Bahamas waters to spy on rum-runners and by wireless send descriptions and times of departure thereof to coast guards.

The *Manchester Guardian* says such a concession has few precedents among sovereign States and shows the anxiety of the British Government to assist the United States in its domestic difficulties.

had said there was an official bias in favour of the Mohammedans but he did not say it had passed into the actions of the Government.

LORD READING'S TRIBUTE.

The Marquess of Reading, who was until recently Viceroy of India, said he fully accepted Lord Olivier's disclaimer. But he repudiated entirely the statement made in Lord Olivier's letter to the *Times* that there was a prominent bias in British officialdom in India in favour of the Moslem community. The Govern-

ment and officials, he said, were just and fair to all, irrespective of distinction of creed or race. He had, during his five years in India, made the most careful inquiry into this charge and had never found the faintest breath of evidence to support it. Lord Reading defended the attitude taken up by civil servants and the military, and said that the military officer exercised his very unpleasant duty with the greatest restraint. He had never seen a charge that was worth examining in regard to the officials of the Government of India. When he went to India in 1921 and had acquainted himself thoroughly with the details of the Government of India Act of 1919, he was not sure that this new system of Government would be capable of working. But, looking back, he thought that during his five years of Viceroyalty there had been satisfaction with the momentous step that was taken. He had returned to this country with a greater faith in the value of these reforms and their practicability than he had when he went to India. He believed the time was fast approaching when India would recognise that we did intend to carry out the promise made in that Act and that they would be generously interpreted. All that was required was that there should be a response from India. He believed that in the end, if India would only devote herself to showing her goodwill, she would attain the position she desired and become a full partner in the British Empire that she would attain her responsible Government and be able to work with the British Government and with the British Empire for the happiness and contentment of her people.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 29th.

Lord Birkenhead, speaking in the House of Lords, and referring to the Hindu-Muslim disturbances in India, said that Hindu and Moslem influential people would be well advised if, by composing their differences, they enabled well-wishers of India to submit a plausible case for the acceleration of the statutory date of the revision of the constitution.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN AFGHANISTAN.
Lord Birkenhead, said that Anglo-Afghan relations were most friendly. He emphasised that the concern of Great Britain and India in Afghanistan was not less than it was in 1885 or in 1907 when the Anglo-Russian agreement was made, or in 1921 when the Anglo-Afghan Treaty was signed. If British interests in Afghanistan were ever seriously threatened, we should not find ourselves without the means of safeguarding them.

COAL STRIKE.

SAFETY MEN ATTACKED BY WELSH MOB.

NEW MINERS' EXECUTIVE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 29th.

Two thousand men, women and children attacked safety-men alleged to be working coal at Cwmillery Colliery, Aberthaw.

Frying pans, buckets, sauce pans and stones were among the missiles used.

Numerous police thwarted an attempt to prevent the safety-men coming up the shaft. A jeering crowd followed the safety-men to their homes.

The new National Executive of the Miners' Federation met in London to-day to consider the report to be presented to the delegate conference to-morrow.

The constitution of the executive has been considerably changed. Thirteen old members have dropped out, but Herbert Smith and other officials were re-elected.

The Executive will submit to the delegates all their information regarding the position in the various coalfields, leaving the delegates to decide whether or not to continue the struggle.

FEWER WORKERS IN WARWICKSHIRE.

LONDON, July 29th.

There were 1,050 fewer miners working in Warwickshire to-day.

The Blymally Colliery at Brymbo, has re-started on a reduction of ten per cent in wages at seven hours per day. It is the only colliery in North Wales now working. The miners' leaders are trying to bring out the men.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BAN ON RELIGION.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN MEXICO.

New York, July 29th.

A message from Mexico City says that the Government has issued orders refusing to permit Catholic priests to hand over the churches to a committee of Laymen on August 1st and instructing that the churches be placed in the charge of nominees of the Mayor in each town.

Excitement is increasing daily over the Government attempt to enforce the new religious regulations. Catholics are most zealous and over 90,000 confessions have been solemnised in the cathedral since July 1st. Five thousand children were yesterday received by the Primate who fell exhausted at the end of the ceremony.

Prominent society women of Puebla have paraded the streets barefooted as a protest against the Government's religious policy.

A circular is being distributed in the capital urging men and women to join in protest. Nero was ended, Caligula died and Diocletian disappeared. So will end all enemies of the church. Only God does not die, nor will His Church ever die. Christ lives and Christ rules.

"MA" FERGUSON.

NOT TO RESIGN TEXAS GOVERNORSHIP.

New York, July 29th.

A message from Austin, Texas, says that "Ma" Ferguson has called a special session of the Legislature for September 13th for the purpose of rendering valid certain Road Bonds, the legality of which was one of the issues of the campaign. Hence it is deduced that the Governor does not intend to resign before the expiration of the normal term, notwithstanding her alleged promise to do so if she was beaten by a single vote by her opponent, Mr. Dan Moody. The latter secured a majority of 110,000 and re-elected the lady of her promise, though he admits he is powerless to compel her resignation.

U.S. AND PANAMA.

NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, July 29th.

The long-delayed commercial treaty with Panama, replacing the Taft Agreement, has been signed by the State Department.

THE AUSTRALIANS.

WOODFULL MAKES ANOTHER CENTURY AGAINST SURREY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 29th.

The feature of the match between the Australians and Surrey, which opened at the Oval to-day, was the making of another century by Woodfull.

There was a crowd of 8,000 present when play opened, the weather being dull. The wicket was soft and easy. Bardsley won the toss and elected to bat. The visitors had compiled 335 runs for the loss of seven wickets when stumps were drawn at the end of the day's play. Woodfull made 138, his display being sound and marked by exemplary thoroughness. He hit eleven fours and was at the wicket four-and-a-half hours. Ryder was next highest scorer, with 58 (not out).

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

FUTURE PROGRAMME.

RUGBY, July 29th.

At Kennington Oval, Lord Harris presided over the meeting of the Imperial Cricket Conference represented by Australia, South Africa, the West Indies and New Zealand.

It was decided that there should be the following interchange of visits:—New Zealand in England, 1927. England in South Africa, 1927-8. West Indies in England, 1928. England in Australia, 1928-9. South Africa in England, 1929. Australia in England, 1930.

It was decided that the fifth Test Match this season shall be played to a finish, to which the Australian Board of Control agrees.

This match opens at the Oval on August 14th.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

"DRY" "LEVIATHAN."

CHARGES OF LIQUOR SELLING.

New York, July 29th.

Investigations have begun into a charge of liquor being sold to passengers aboard the s.s. *Leviathan*. This is denied but it is stated that certain passengers brought liquor aboard and had it served to them by the steward in the dining room. It is also stated that in consequence of passengers being afraid to take liquor ashore, fearing a fine, 500 bottles were found in cabins after one crossing after they had landed. Evidence was given that stewards were often tipped with liquor instead of money.

THE U.S. HURRICANE.

ITALIAN STEAMER NOW REPORTED TO BE SAFE.

New York, July 29th.

The Italian steamer *Ansaldo San Giorgio II*, which was blown adrift in the storm at Miami, is now being towed in to Jacksonville.

FUNERAL OF TIENTSIN POLICE OFFICER.

FUND FOR EDUCATION OF SMALL DAUGHTER.

TIENTSIN, July 23rd.

The funeral of Assistant-Inspector Kellacher, who died on July 20th from wounds received when he was conducting a raiding party against armed robbers, took place this afternoon with full military honours. Contingents of French, Italian, Belgian, Japanese and Chinese police were present, as well as firemen and Consuls of various nationalities, heads of firms, representatives from the ex-Servicemen's Association, British volunteers, British military and American forces. Flags were at half-mast throughout the British Concession.

The *Peking and Tientsin Times* has started a memorial fund to be used for the education of Assistant-Inspector Kellacher's daughter, who is two years of age.

HYPHEN COSTS £25,000.

FAMOUS PIANO MAKERS IN A LAW SUIT.

BERLIN, June 30th.

The costs of a law suit at Leipzig over a hyphen have amounted to £25,000. Plaintiffs were Steinway and Sons, piano manufacturers, of New York, London, and Hamburg, and defendants were another firm of piano makers, the Grotrian-Steinweg Company, of Brunswick. The judgment of the High Court was that the Grotrian-Steinweg firm must henceforward always insert a hyphen between its two names—*Exchange*.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

JUDGMENT IN COURT OF APPEAL.

EFFECT OF NEW EVIDENCE.

FORMER SUMMARY COURT DECISION QUASHED.

In the Summary Court some months ago, a Chinese tenant sued his landlord for wrongful distraint. He alleged that while he was absent, the rent collector who was in the employ of the landlord, seized his furniture and nailed up the premises. He claimed \$400 in damages, and Mr. Justice Wood found for him.

An appeal was made by the landlord against the decision. The Chief Justice and the Puisne Judge then decided to hear the case *de novo*. Further evidence was given on behalf of the landlord. At that hearing the tenant was not represented by Counsel.

The judgment following the re-hearing of the case was delivered in the Appeal Court yesterday, by Mr. Justice Wood (the Puisne Judge). Sir Henry Gollan (the Chief Justice) being present.

NEW FEATURES.

The Puisne Judge said the case was one in which the tenant sued his landlord in tort, arising out of certain actions of the landlord's servant. The case had been heard *de novo*.

The evidence given at the hearing presented new features in two material matters. Firstly, with reference to the seizure of goods by the landlord's servant. Two witnesses who had given direct evidence on the subject were confronted with their own earlier affidavits made in another matter from which the allegation was omitted. In evidence given at the re-hearing, the tenant admitted that a set of *ma cheuk* dominoes was included in the claim in error. It was a new matter which cast doubt upon the allegation, with the result that the burden of proof had not been fully discharged.

NEW AND CRUCIAL EVIDENCE.

Continuing, his Lordship said that so far his judgment given at the first trial had to be varied.

As to the character of the employment delegated to the landlord's servants, evidence, both new and crucial had been given. This evidence was available at the time of the original trial, but had not been offered by the landlord. At the first hearing in the presence of the landlord himself and in his hearing, evidence was given that the servant concerned was in general control of the premises. It had now been clearly shown that it was not the case, and that his duties were limited to collect rent due, to receive it when paid, and to act as a channel of communication between the owner and tenant. Therefore, whether the acts complained of were done in the course of the servant's duties assumed a new aspect. His Lordship therefore held that the acts committed by the servant were done outside the course of his employment. For that reason, in his opinion, judgment had to be given for the landlord in the action.

DAMAGES TO BE RETURNED.

With reference to costs, his Lordship said that it seemed to him the proper order would be that each party should pay their own costs incurred before the case was heard *de novo*. The tenant should pay the landlord's costs for that hearing.

Sir Henry Gollan (the Chief Justice) concurred. Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., who represented the landlord, applied for the return of the \$400 damages, which had been given to the tenant previously. The application was granted. Mr. D. McCallum was present for the tenant.

OPENING UP ABYSSINIA.

BRITAIN AND ITALY TO SUPPORT EACH OTHER.

CONCESSION RACE.

A far-reaching agreement has been made between Great Britain and Italy to support each other in opening up the little-known country of Abyssinia, the modern representative of ancient Ethiopia.

The vital importance to Egypt and the Sudan of maintaining and increasing the volume of water for irrigation purposes has led the British Government to request the co-operation and influence of Italy in order to obtain from the Abyssinian Government a concession to construct a barrage at Lake Tsana with a view to storing its waters for use in the Blue Nile.

MOTOR ROAD.

Great Britain also intends to construct a motor road for stores and personnel from the Sudan to the barrage.

The British Government, in return, have agreed to support Italy in her desire to construct a railway to join up Eritrea with Italian Somaliland.

It remains understood between the two Governments that in the event of one Government securing the concession sought for while the other failed to do so, the successful Government will not relax its efforts to obtain a corresponding satisfaction for its ally.

The British Government, in the event of obtaining the concession on Lake Tsana, are prepared to recognise an exclusive Italian economic influence in the west of Abyssinia and in the whole of the territory to be crossed by the proposed Italian railway.

(Continued on next column.)

RADIO CONCERT.

TODAY'S WIRELESS ENTERTAINMENT.

THE PROGRAMME AND BROADCASTING ARRANGEMENTS.

Wireless enthusiasts of the Colony will be interested to learn that an extension of the broadcasting tests now being made by the Hongkong Radio Society from the *Morning Post* building, has been arranged for this evening, when a test concert is to be transmitted from 8.30 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Tests in broadcasting have been in progress for some time, and these have not been entirely satisfactory, but various adjustments have now been made in the transmitter, and in view of improved results obtained a test on a more elaborate scale has been decided on for this evening.

Listeners in at the concert are being requested to forward reports so that the results obtained by the different receivers may be judged by the Society.

THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The programme has been carefully selected and is made up of a variety of numbers that should prove to be quite interesting. The majority of the entertainment will be chiefly by a selection of suitable gramophone records, but in addition there will be a couple of songs, instrumental contributions, while one of the most interesting numbers should be the ten minutes talk on "Local Radio—a dream of the Future," by Mr. H. G. Swinburne.

The programme will be broadcast by the Hongkong Radio Society from the building of the *South China Morning Post*, the station call will be H.K.3, and the broadcasting will take place on a wave length of 475 metres.

The gramophone records have been kindly lent by S. Moutrie & Co. In accordance with the Government regulations, there will be a brief interval every ten minutes.

THE PROGRAMME.

The complete programme in the order it will be submitted, together with the times, is a sunder:—

8.30—Preliminary Announcements.
8.33—Record: Fox Trot, "Sonny," played by Paul Whiteman and his orchestra.
8.38—Record: Waltz, "Sometime," played by Jack Shilkret's Orchestra.

Mr. J. PETERIE.

8.43—Song, "Linden Lea," Words by Barnes, music by R. Vaughan Williams.
8.48—Record: Violin Solo, "Sky Blue Water," played by Kreisler.
8.53—Record: Symphonic March, "Triumph," played by Creator's Band.
9.00—Time Signal.

Mr. C. H. MILES.

9.03—Oboe Solo, "Concertino," by Carl Friedmann.
9.08—Record: Orchestral March, "March Slave," Part 1 (Tschalkowsky), played by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.
9.11—Ten Minute Talk on "Local Radio—A Dream of the Future."

Mr. H. G. SWINBURNE.

9.11—Ten Minute Talk on "Local Radio—A Dream of the Future."
9.16—Song, "Gypsy Trail," Words by Rudyard Kipling, music by T. B. Galloway.
9.21—Record: Fox Trot, "Angry," played by Johnny Hamp's Kentucky Serenaders.

9.24—Record: Orchestral Suite, "Danse Macabre," Part 1. Played by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.
9.29—Oboe Solo, "Kilmarney."
9.34—Record: Waltz, "Let us Waltz as we say Goodbye," played by the International Novelty Orchestra.

9.39—Record: Song, "Dream of Love" (Liebestraum), sung by Titi Schipa.
9.44—Record: Waltz, "What Do We Care if it is One O'Clock," played by the International Novelty Orchestra.

9.49—Oboe Solo, "Kilmarney."
9.54—Record: Waltz, "Let us Waltz as we say Goodbye," played by the International Novelty Orchestra.

9.59—Record: Song, "Dream of Love" (Liebestraum), sung by Titi Schipa.
10.04—Record: Waltz, "What Do We Care if it is One O'Clock," played by the International Novelty Orchestra.

Signor Mustolini in a Note to Sir Ronald Graham, the British Ambassador in Rome, states that his Government take note of the promise of the British Government to support "all Italian requests for economic concessions" in the above zone.

Both Governments have undertaken to send the necessary instructions to their representatives at Addis Ababa, the capital of Abyssinia, to form a common line of action with the Abyssinian Government in order to obtain the desired concessions.

POPULATION AND TRADE.

Abyssinia has a population of nearly 12,000,000, and in 1920 had a trade return of between 23,800,000 and 24,000,000. Internal disturbances and lack of communications have hindered the economic development of the country for many years. The country as a whole is extremely fruitful, and its productions vary from the pine of North Europe to the choicest tropical fruits. Two, and in some places three, crops can be raised in one year. Bananas, dates, sugar, cane, vines, oranges, lemons, cotton, and coffee all flourish. Oats and barley can be grown on the higher plateaux.

Cattle rearing and grain cultivation are the chief industries; hides and skins, coffee and beeswax are the chief exports, and cotton goods are the principal imports.

The WOMAN'S PAGE

FASHION.

There is such a wide choice of styles and colours and materials now-a-days that it is absolutely your own fault if you do not look well and suitably dressed.

There are the wonderful adaptable capes, in every shape and form to suit young and old; beautifully fluffy dresses to soften hard outlines and disguise figure faults and the straight boyish modes for the adorably young and slender whom alone they suit. There never was a time when every type of woman of any age could pick and choose her modes to such advantage.

Embroidery.

Dresses with embroidery in darning stitches are now, as I remarked last week, all the vogue. The stitch allows many different patterns, of course, can be obtained from the pattern companies. For those who want to see the effect of embroidery there is a pattern on this page. It may be used on long and white sleeves, or around the bottom of a dress or for scarf ends.



Cami-knickers made most effectively of pale-blue silk with godets of a lavender shade.

This design in the colours listed, would be charming on a background of tan, navy, white or parchment. In developing this kind of colour scheme, however, be sure that the lightest shade of the colour used for the embroidery is at least two shades darker than the dress itself, or the design will not stand out sufficiently from its background. Any design of this kind would look also very attractive in red, blue or any other colour on white.

Beads.

Beads are still very smart as a trimming for evening gowns, but they must be sewn on correctly in order to look well. The other day I saw an evening gown in town, white and quite pretty, but the beads were not sewn by hand which was a pity. If you purchase a gown with beads have them sewn on again. It will guarantee a much longer wear and add considerably to the appearance.

Variety in evening gowns is very large in Hongkong, a fact of which a round of the stores will easily convince you. There is a sale of dresses at the Femina store, at Lane, Crawford's and Whiteway & Laidlaw's. One has to go a-bunting but that only makes the pleasure of finding something to one's taste all the greater.

In lingerie elaborate embroidery is going out of fashion. The best lingerie relies now exclusively on simplicity and different shades of colour. There is a design of a Cami-knicker, on this page

which may be worked of white material or in pale blue with godets of a lavender shade. "Femina" has exquisite and very dainty lingerie which it is worth while seeing.

One of our illustrations also gives a suggestion for a practical tennis frock which may be worn for almost any outdoor games. The neck is round in the back and V-shaped in front. It looks charming in white with its tie in strong contrasting colour. The back is in one piece while the front is in three.

Wet Weather.

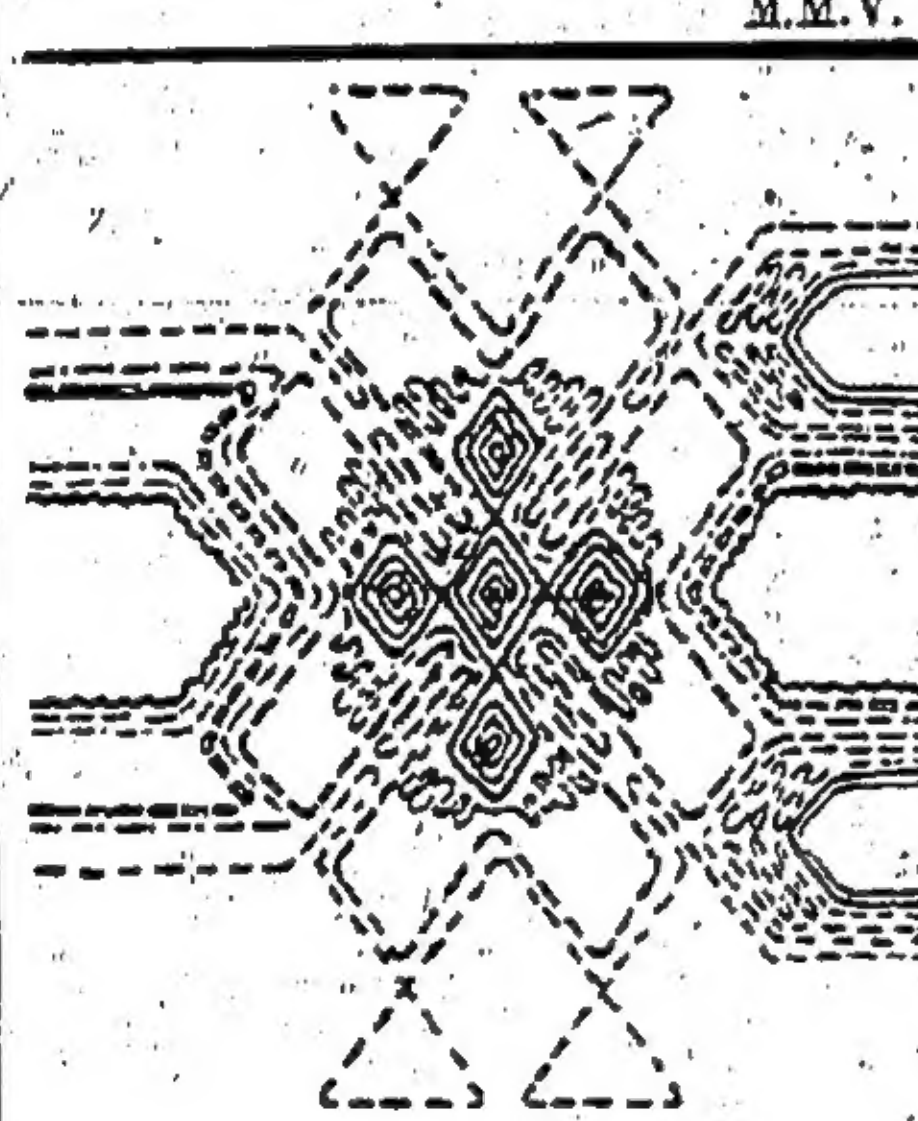
The weather of last week has shown to most women how badly we are equipped for the rainy days and it interested me very much to see how women tried to solve the question of shoes for these floods. Most of them it seemed could not find any solution to the problem at all.



Large hat with soft lines and charming colouring. The material is tulle; on one side is a small bouquet of flowers or a trimming with bouquet effect.

At the hotel I saw somebody with Russian boots, a little too warm, it seems to me for this temperature. How important it is to have just one pair of good walking shoes in black or brown.

It was almost the same with mackintoshes. Probably the reason why women are not fond of the usual mackintosh is because it is too often drab in colour and lacking in style and finish. Manufacturers, however are now endeavouring to overcome this difficulty and some very attractive designs have lately been put on the market. The new mackintoshes are decorated with borders stencilled in oilpaint, and very bright they look.



Smart tennis frock of white silk with tie in contrasting colours. Back consists of one piece, front of three pieces.

Embroidery in darning stitch. Pattern for sleeves or skirts.

THE BEAUTY PARLOUR.

Cosmetics.

A great deal of money is wasted on cosmetics because the purchaser does not make sure beforehand what is the right powder or cream to buy. Cosmetics are as individual as perfumes, and it is entirely wrong to use a powder or an astringent because some one else uses the same. One look at some women's dressing tables and you will see that I speak the truth. Among the necessities of a dressing table I should count a vanishing cream, a cold cream, a good talcum powder, face powder and the requisites for a manicure at home. Besides there may be an astringent, a perfume, lipsticks if required and some other and more individual articles.

Here is a simple face-treatment which one can use at home. Once a week steam your face by putting a wet and warm flannel cloth on it while you lie down. Afterwards apply heated almond oil. The flannel draws the blood to the



Smart tennis frock of white silk with tie in contrasting colours. Back consists of one piece, front of three pieces.

surface of your face. Wipe off the oil and use an astringent. This ought to be done at night so that the pores have sufficient time to close naturally and thoroughly before any make-up is put on again. Steaming or cleansing during the day may be dangerous as the pores have not time to close.

The almond oil is a skin-food as well as a cleanser. The astringent is applied to keep the skin itself tight. A good astringent is glycerine and you can make an excellent astringent by putting a little lemon juice or a few drops of benzoin in water; the last is wonderful for the face.

"Make-up" should be nothing more than the touching up of the natural colour. Make-up should not be used for the street at all. Many women put too much white on the nose. Never use any white on a prominent feature. Another bad habit is make up the eyelashes with mascara. The eyes look too hard and stare from no background. If you make up your eyelashes you must shadow them as well so that they look deep and thick and richly rooted.

Another problem is that of using lipsticks. As you know the use of the lipstick can alter the appearance of your features entirely. If you are not an expert be careful in applying it and do not forget that the first purpose of the lipstick was to keep the lips from getting too dry. It is only recently that the rouge lipstick has come into vogue to remove the anemic look from a woman's face. Your lipstick must not be cherry red if your type calls for dark red.

Don't look into a mirror and say "Well, I am a blonde." That does not settle anything at all. The secret lies in your powder and in the subtle tints of it. The only safe way is to apply powder to the face before a mirror at evening and in daylight. May be you want two different kinds of powder.

Hats and Accessories.

The large hat, the small hat and the tam are rivals and at present each of them seems to maintain its place. The Queen, who has been seen wearing small hats with narrow brims, appeared recently in a hat with quite a wide brim at Wimbledon. Large hats have one great advantage over small ones. They do not show strained features. A small hat leaves nothing to guess work.

The main reason why large hats do not come more into fashion is undoubtedly the shingle and the bangle. Not only are these hats unsightly on a shingled head but there is nothing to fasten them to. In the time of the long hair one used dangerous hat-pins. But hat-pins went out of fashion when short skirts came in. Skirts are going to be still shorter. Few women apparently, however, realise the importance of the impression created upon other people when they sit down. With short skirts in fashion we ought to pay a little more attention to this matter.

At one time it was considered almost "abandoned" to cross one's legs. The small handbag, "poche" or "pochette," is not at all fashionable at the present. The large handbags have taken its place. These large bags, of course, allow any amount of accessories to be carried along, from lipsticks to powder boxes and vanishing cream. I read in a Parisian paper that the really fashionable women carry such large ones that they are able to put an extra pair of silk hosiery into them and a mackintosh in order to look always neat when asked out to tea on a rainy day.

At the "Pandora" I noticed the other day powder boxes for the dressing table, made of cocoanuts and as I have no trust in breakable powder-boxes I purchased one of them and find it very satisfactory. They are much more useful and less expensive than the glass boxes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

When heavy pressing has been done, a gloss or shine is apt to show on the garment. This may be removed by steaming and brushing. To do this, one dips the end of a press cloth in water, wringing it as dry as possible. Next, one thickness of a dry cloth sponge is placed over the material, with the damp cloth on top. The pressing iron should be very hot, and it should be moved very quickly back and forth over the wet muslin, two or three times. A whisk broom or a hard cloth brush should be ready and, while steaming, it should be used to brush the material briskly. This will remove the mark of pressing completely. In hard-finished materials, such as twill and serge, if the steaming process does not remove the mark, a fine sand-paper may be used to raise the nap a little.

To feel refreshed in the Morning.

If you want to feel refreshed in the morning, take half a tumbler of soda-water with a teaspoonful of Eno's or take half a tumbler of soda-water and fill up with milk. After you have taken this then have your morning tea. Either of the two recipes will do you good. Try which one suits you best.

COOKING RECIPE.

Lyonnaise Carrots.

Chop an onion very fine and mix with two cupfuls of carrots-cooked and cut in strips. Season lightly with half a teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper and brown in three tablespoonfuls of butter or savory fat. Garnish with parsley dipped in vinegar.

Young carrots are surprisingly good baked. They should be scraped, split lengthwise and placed in a casserole with plenty of butter and a little sugar and baked until tender. The sweetness and flavour are not washed out but baked in.

ELIZABETH ARDEN

NEW YORK.

LONDON.

PARIS

ELIZABETH ARDEN, whose smart Salons are frequented by the most beautiful women of the fashionable world, sends these wise suggestions to all women:

Don't mistake the cultivation of loveliness for make-up. They are miles apart! It is wisdom, of course, to make subtle use of fine toilet accessories to enhance and accent the features and the natural colouring. But it is tragic to try to hide blemishes with cosmetics, for each year you will grow more dependent on these artificial means of concealing the ravages of your unwisdom.

Learn to care for your skin scientifically, to keep it young and naturally lovely. Quicken the circulation that carries off poisons and brings fresh colour to the cheeks. Nourish the tissues to keep them firm and round. Drive away all signs of age by holding the keen contour and the radiant sparkle of youth. You can!

The Venetian Preparations, which I made first for the treatments given in my Salons, are now on special display at

WATSON'S

whose assistants will give every information and advice concerning the preparations most suited to individual cases.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

What are the Fashions of To-day?
Printed Chiffon and Georgette.

THE PIONEER SILK STORE

A BIG ASSORTMENT OF THESE PRINTED MATERIALS IN DIFFERENT SHADES AND DESIGNS.

123] OPPOSITE FLOWER STREET.

SHINGLING WAVING MANICURING.

The promptest and most courteous service in Town.

CAMPBELL MOORE.

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OPPOSITE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

[120]

AT THE SIGN OF THE LANTERN.

Expert advice on Interior Decorating.

Unusual and inexpensive Lamp Shades, Cushions, Curtains, Covers, etc. Made to Order.

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

TEL. C. 4864.

[119]

It is easy to select Gifts at PANDORA'S

Things original, yet useful.
Things personal, yet practical.
Things correct, yet inexpensive.

THIS WEEK'S IMPORTED NOVELTIES.

Dainty Parisienne Evening Vanity Cases—Gold and Silver inlaid and Coloured Enamel, in attractive designs. Quite unique in Hongkong.

PANDORA.

83a, Queen's Road Central.

ALBERT.

THE FRENCH CHEF.

Will have much pleasure in welcoming his numerous Patrons at his Restaurant to partake of his French cooking, and he particularly calls their attention to his latest novelty

PICNIC ICE CREAM.

This will shortly be ready and for bathing picnics or parties this delicious treat is unsurpassed in Hongkong, and will last for at least 3 hours.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TEL. C. 4601.

[122]

LEE BROS.

HIGH CLASS OPTICIANS.

8, D'AGUIAR STREET.

ESTABLISHED IN 1912.

SUN GLARE

is not only unpleasant,
it is dangerous.

SUN GLASSES

in all shades and colours

LENSES

ground to Doctor's Prescriptions.

[121]

Better than a Letter!

Send Snapshots

to your friends.

You take the Photo.

We do the rest.

Photographic Supplies
of the best quality.

MING YUEN STUDIO.

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No. 14, Top Floor.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

OPPOSITE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK.

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[103]

We specialise in fine drawn work and fillet lace.

Patrons will always find good quality and reasonable prices at

THE SWATOW LACE Co., Ltd.

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TELEPHONE 4656 CENTRAL.

(Next to Hongkong Hotel Garage).

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ELLERMAN LINE.
FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship "KNOWSLEY HALL" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 4th August, 1926, will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 11th August, 1926, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1926. [3829]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TERESIAS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 28th July.
Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th August, will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 18th August, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1926. [3824]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)
HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN AND GENOA.

THE Steamship "ZOSMA (5)" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 3rd August, 1926, will be subject to Rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd August, 1926, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.
Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriter in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1926. [3823]

THE Steamship "ZOSMA (5)" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.
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CABLE DEVELOPMENT.

BRITAIN'S WORLD LEAD.

ALL-RED ROUTE.

A distinguished company paid a visit of inspection to the steamship *Dominia*, the largest cable ship in the world, which was lying off Greenwich loading 8,500 tons of submarine cable destined for part of the All-Red cable route to Australasia. This ship has been specially built for the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company for laying and repairing the cable routes of all world. Embodied in her design are all the latest inventions that science has produced for the special purposes for which she is intended.

The reason for making the *Dominia* larger than any of her sister-ships afloat is to be found in the development of submarine telegraphy. Within what is really only a matter of a comparatively few months inventions have been introduced which have increased the efficiency of cables out of all previous knowledge. The latest—and, perhaps, the greatest—improvement is what is known as the loaded cable. In non-technical language this means winding—"Mumetal"—wire round the copper core of the cable. "Mumetal" is a British discovery, as is only proper seeing that Great Britain is the home of the submarine cable industry, and that there are over £100,000,000 of British money sunk in the enterprise all over the world. The use of this new invention has so raised the efficiency of cables that 600 letters a minute can now be transmitted, as against 130 letters previously.

The first task which the new ship of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company has been set is to duplicate the cable on the long section between Vancouver and Fanning Island in the Pacific, a distance of some 3,500 nautical miles. When that is completed, the Pacific Cable Board will have about 16,700 nautical miles of cable, in that part of the globe under its control, and out of that total the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company will have been responsible for the manufacture and laying of over 13,000 nautical miles. In view of the great depths of the ocean to be encountered—in some parts it is over four miles deep—the cable has to be specially reinforced with steel wires, and an idea of the strain which has to be borne may be judged from the fact that in the deepest parts of the ocean the cable is not touching bottom until the paying-out ship is twenty-five miles ahead.

The Earl of Selborne, chairman of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, who was accompanied by the Countess of Selborne, welcomed the guests on board the *Dominia*, and later presided at luncheon.

Proposing the toast of "The Guests," Lord Selborne recalled the early days of submarine cable laying, the first across the Straits of Dover in 1850. Sir John Denison-Pender, who replied, mentioned that the new cable which the *Dominia* was to lay had a working capacity of about 600 per cent. more than the most efficient cable that could have been laid three or four years ago, and the capital cost was only some 30 per cent. more.

SHELL-SHOCK BIGAMIST.

PENSION FRAUD TO KEEP SECOND WIFE.

SENSATION IN COURT.

"The taxpayers of this country have quite sufficient burden upon them, without contributing to maintain a man's mistress, which is what they have been doing for the last five years in your case," observed Mr. Justice Avory at the Reading Assizes, when a respectably-dressed man with a long string of Christian names pleaded guilty to bigamy, and was convicted by the jury of obtaining by false pretences sums of £4 6s. and £4 10s. from the Ministry of Pensions. The appearance in the dock of accused John Lorenzo Marquess of Raymond, excited general sympathy owing to the shakiness of his condition, due to shell shock—Mr. H. Maddocks, proceeding on the false pretences charges, explained that the money was obtained from the Government on prisoner's representation that his wife was living with him and being maintained by him. As a matter of fact, Thornburn had deserted his wife, whom he married at Windsor in November, 1915, five weeks after the ceremony and in April, 1917, he went through a form of marriage with Miss Gwendoline Ellison at Abingdon, and had lived with her ever since. There was one child as the result of the bigamy. Prisoner served during the war in the Royal Field Artillery, and suffered from shell shock, which developed into neurasthenia. He was granted a pension of £87 a year, and in 1921 he applied for a special allowance in respect of his wife, and was granted £20 a year extra. In the form of application Thornburn declared that his wife was living with him. When an inquiry officer from the Ministry questioned prisoner as to the report which had reached the department that he was not living with his wife or maintaining her, Thornburn replied, "What will this mean? I think the best thing I can do is to commit suicide. My first wife turned me out." Finding prisoner guilty of the false pretences, the jury recommended him to mercy on account of his ill-health. The judge told Thornburn: "You deceived the second woman you married by representing yourself to be a bachelor, and she has lived with you believing she was your wife." His Lordship passed sentence to nine months in shipboard division. Prisoner had trembled violently while being addressed by the judge, and when he heard his sentence he fell heavily to the floor of the dock. He was carried to the cells by warders, and the incident, which was witnessed by his wife, caused a sensation in the crowded court.

SHIPPING NEWS.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

Yesterday's shipping statement for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. showed that although there was one more arrival than on the previous day, freight returns were much lower. Although all but one vessel brought cargo for Hongkong, there were no heavy freights, and in only two cases did it succeed in going into four figures. Freight for ports beyond were also very low, there being only three entries, although two of these were very good. The entries by British vessels for this port were very poor and much below the usual average. Hongkong cargo decreased by over 6,000 tons, while freight for other ports went down by over 5,000 tons.

At 9 a.m. yesterday there were 52 vessels in the harbour, of which 24 were British. During the previous twenty-four hours ten vessels arrived, viz., four British, one French, one Norwegian, one Japanese and three Chinese. The departures over the same period came to thirteen, viz., one Japanese and one Dutch for Swatow, two British for Shanghai, two Chinese for Haiphong, one Chinese for Sha U Chung, one British for Foochow, one British for Haiphong, one British for Singapore, one Chinese for Kwang Chow Wan, one Japanese for Moji and one British for Amoy. There were two clearances, viz., one French for Kwang Chow Wan and one British for Haiphong.

CARGO ENTERED.

(For the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.)

For Hongkong 5,326 tons.
For ports beyond 10,314 "

Total 15,640 "

(For the previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Wednesday.)

For Hongkong 12,188 tons.
For ports beyond 13,794 "

Total 25,982 "

Of the cargo for Hongkong, three British vessels brought 1,533 tons between them; while vessels of other nationalities brought the remaining 3,793 tons. The biggest entries were 1,350 tons and 1,200 tons. With regard to freight for ports beyond, this was confined to three entries, 4,255 tons and 850 tons in British steamers, and 5,379 tons in a vessel under another flag.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:

Chenian (British) from Shanghai with 530 tons of general cargo and mail.

Knowsley Hall (British) from Glasgow and Singapore with 924 tons of general cargo and 4,285 tons for ports beyond.

Hydrangea (British) from Kwang Chow Wan with 99 tons of general cargo and mail.

City of Bedford (British) from Hankow with a nil entry for Hongkong, but 650 tons for ports beyond.

Tonkin (French) from Haiphong with 1,200 tons of general cargo and mail.

Produce (Norwegian) from Saigon with 1,350 tons of rice and general cargo.

Tottori Maru (Japanese) from Yokohama and Shanghai with 608 tons of general cargo and 5,379 tons for ports beyond.

Tai Sze Ma (Chinese) from Kwang Chow Wan with 290 tons of general cargo and mail.

Sun Kong (Chinese) from Kwang Chow Wan with 290 tons of general cargo.

Tak Hing (Chinese) from Nam Tau with 100 piculs of vegetables.

Later arrivals yesterday, too late for inclusion in the above returns, were as under:

Sekko Maru (Japanese) from Yokohama and Moji with 470 tons of safety matches, onions, cotton goods and general cargo, and 1,613 tons of cement, wheat flour, beans, onions and general cargo for ports beyond.

Hazan Maru (Japanese) from Keelung and Swatow with 500 tons of coal and 433 tons of merchandise and mail.

Atlas Maru (Japanese) from Osaka and Shanghai with 103 tons of miscellaneous cargo, mail and 7,711 tons of bean oil, green peas, lumber, soya beans, cotton and general cargo for ports beyond.

Tyndarus (British) from Seattle and Kobe with 675 tons of lumber and general cargo and mail.

Sui Yik (Chinese) from Sha U Chung with three tons of general cargo and two tons of vegetables.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The total number of dock passengers entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 539, of which the *s.s. Hydrangea* (British) from Kwang Chow Wan carried 412.

Purporting to have the approval of the Executive Commission of the Canton Government, an announcement states that vessels will not be allowed to anchor within certain limits of the Bocca Tigris forts, at the entrance to the Canton River, the reason given being that special defence measures have to be taken to prevent piracy and outlaws on the waterways. It has been hinted that a system of examination may be instituted. So far as the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's *Lungshan* and the China Navigation Company's *Fathian* are concerned, no examination of shipping at Bocca Tigris at the moment has taken place.

MAN THRIVES ON A DIET OF METAL.

WATCH, SPOON, AND GAS MANTLE SWALLOWED.

"He has been on hunger strike for a month and has been forcibly fed, but has swallowed every foreign body he could find," said the prison doctor at Preston Quarter Sessions, when Alfred Wildman, aged thirty-five, a ship's cook, was accused of breaking into a railway station.

The doctor stated that Wildman had swallowed a wristlet watch, twelve buttons, a collar stud, two safety pins, part of a pair of scissors, a shilling, buckles, and part of an incandescent gas mantle. He has "a fair number of things" inside him at the present time, including a table-spoon.

"He firmly believes," said the doctor, "that no one can be healthy unless he has a spoon, fork, and knife inside him."

Wildman: Have I not a spoon in me now, and am I not healthy?

The doctor: There may be some truth in that. He has gained twenty-three pounds in weight since he has been in prison.

Wildman was found "guilty but insane," and was ordered to be detained during the King's pleasure.

The British Postmaster-General states that the estimated loss to the Post Office revenue by the reintroduction of the penny post, without assuming the half-penny postcard was restored at the same time, would be about £5,500,000 on the present volume of correspondence.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 29th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.80	29.79	29.77
Temperature	77	79	86
Humidity	90	89	86
Wind Direction	SSW	Calm	S
Force	2	0	0
Weather	C	C	C
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 29th ... 87
Lowest open-air Temperature on 29th ... 79

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 30th to August 5th, 1926.

HIGH WATER.					LOW WATER.				
Day of Week	Day of Month	H'kong. Standard Time.		Height.		H'kong. Standard Time.		Height.	
Fri.	30	m. 1	h. 46	ft. 4	in. 6	m. 6	h. 28	ft. 2	in. 9
Satur.	31	m. 1	h. 15	ft. 6	in. 2	m. 7	h. 54	ft. 1	in. 6
Sun.	1	m. 2	h. 35	ft. 4	in. 8	m. 8	h. 44	ft. 3	in. 8
Mon.	2	m. 3	h. 28	ft. 5	in. 0	m. 9	h. 15	ft. 3	in. 8
Tues.	3	m. 4	h. 24	ft. 5	in. 4	m. 10	h. 25	ft. 3	in. 1
Wed.	4	m. 5	h. 19	ft. 5	in. 7	m. 11	h. 14	ft. 3	in. 2
Thurs.	5	m. 6	h. 08	ft. 6	in. 2	m. 13	h. 35	ft. 1	in. 7
		m. 8	h. 12	ft. 4	in. 1	m. 2	h. 17	ft. 0	in. 2
		m. 9	h. 53	ft. 6	in. 5	m. 2	h. 17	ft. 0	in. 2

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR JULY, 1926

(STANDARD TIME OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN).

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
July 30th	5.53 a.m.	7.05 p.m.
31st	5.54 "	7.05 "

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

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ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

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SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

July 29th.
Knowley Hall, British str., 4,189 tons, Capt. O. Chaverton-Brown, from Bremen via Singapore, the latter port she left on July 22nd, with sandalwood, iron goods and general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf.—Bank Line.
Sui Sik, Chinese str., 173 tons, Capt. Lo Shui, from Sha U Chung, with general cargo and vegetables, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.
 July 29th.
Atlas Maru, Japanese str., 4,511 tons, Capt. T. Nishimura, from Osaka and Shanghai, the latter port she left on July 26th, with eggs, cotton yarn and beans, lying at buoy No. A6.—O.S.K.
Hoson Maru, Japanese str., 2,350 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Keelung, via Amoy and Swatow, the first mentioned port she left on July 25th, with coal and merchandise amounting to 1,000 tons, lying at O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.
Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. E. Bentley, from Kwang Chow Wan, with general cargo and live stock, lying at Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Tai Sze Ma, Chinese str., 403 tons, Capt. Lo Yat Sun, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C3.—Wing Yin Co.
Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Lo Shan, from Nam Tau, with a cargo of vegetables, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.
Tottori Maru, Japanese str., 3,703 tons, Capt. K. Risaku, from Yokohama and Shanghai, the latter port she left on July 25th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.
Tyndarus, British str., 7,172 tons, Capt. J. R. Scott, from Seattle and Kobe, the former port she left on June 26th and the latter on July 24th, with lumber and flour, lying at buoy No. A3.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES.

July 29th.
Hilward, for Hongay.
Tjibara, for Muntok.
Cheong Shing, for Tientsin.
Toyo Maru No. 1, for Tsingtau.
Lok Sun, for Sandakan.
City of Bedford, for Manila.
Atlas Maru, for Singapore.
Amyr, for Saigon.
Tottori Maru, for Singapore.
Tak Hing, for Hanhoi.
Sui Sik, for Sha U Chung.
Kam Sang, for Amoy.
Tonkin, for Haiphong.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS SERVICE.
 CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.
 FARE FROM HONGKONG TO GENOA—£73. 0. 0d.

SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN—

M.V. "MUNSTERLAND" ... due here on or about 3rd August
 S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... due here on or about 31st August

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE

M.V. "VOGTLAND" ... sailing from here on or about 8th August

For freight, passage and further particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.
 12, PEDDER STREET.
 TEL. C. 2225.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "SIAM"

will be loading for VALENCIA, MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

On or about 28th of August, 1926

Further Sailings Expected on or about Will leave homeward bound on or about
 M/S "Peru" ... 23th July ... 23th September
 M/S "Danmark" ... 4th August ... 10th September
 S.S. "Kina" ... 12th August
 M/S "Asia" ... 10th September ... 6th October

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
 Agents.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

THE NEW FAST AMERICAN STEAMERS

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE

SHANGHAI-KOBE-YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... Aug. 8th.
 "PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" ... Aug. 20th.

TO EUROPE—£120-£112

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... July 31st.
 "PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" ... Aug. 12th.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING.
 Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE via MANILA, ILOILO, SANDAKAN, BALIKPAPAN & RABAU.

S.S. "CALULU" ... Sailing on or about 5th August.

For Freight and Particulars, Apply to—

TELEPHONE No. CENTRAL 1030. **DODWELL & CO., LTD.**
 Agents. [3816]

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

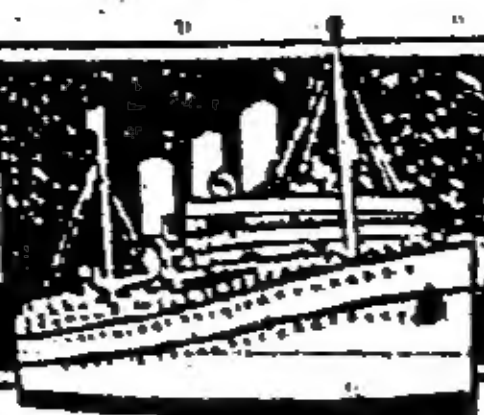
"CITY OF BARODA"
 (9,670 TONS D.W.)

THE above Steamer having Accommodation for over 100 First Class Passengers will be Despatched Via PHILIPPINES, STRAITS, COLOMBO and SUEZ CANAL on 5th NOVEMBER, 1926, for NEW YORK where she is due to arrive on 2nd JANUARY, 1927.

For Freight or Passage Apply to—

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CANADIAN PACIFIC



EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.

LARGEST AND FASTEST STEAMSHIPS.

Special FARES to EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMERS	H'kong Leave	Shanghai Leave	Kobe Leave	Yokohama Leave	Vancouver Arrive
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Aug. 19	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Sept. 6
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 22	Sept. 25	Oct. 4
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Oct. 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	Nov. 15
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 17	Nov. 20	Nov. 29

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG—SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Aug. 11	Aug. 13	EMPRESS ASIA Aug. 14	Aug. 16
Aug. 25	Aug. 27	EMPRESS CANADA Aug. 28	Aug. 30

Passenger Department:

Freight and Express:

Tel. C. 753.

Tel. C. 42.

Cables: GACANPAC.

Cables: NAUTILUS.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TENYO MARU ... Monday, 9th Aug. at Noon
 KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 24th Aug. at Noon
 SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 7th Sept. at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Wednesday, 25th Aug. at Noon
 ANYO MARU ... Tuesday, 12th Oct.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Port.

HAKONE MARU ... Saturday, 31st July
 SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 14th Aug.
 FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 29th Aug.
 HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 11th Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISSIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.
 TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Friday, 6th Aug.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

HAKATA MARU ... Friday, 6th Aug.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AWA MARU ... Wednesday, 11th Aug.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 21st Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

GENOA MARU ... Monday, 2nd Aug.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Monday, 9th Aug.

PENANG MARU ... Thursday, 12th Aug.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Monday, 15th Aug.

For further information, apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

[7]



SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailing from Marseilles	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles
PAUL LEGAT ... A	—	—	3rd Aug. 1926
GENERAL METZINGER ... A	—	—	17th Aug. "
AMAZONE ... B	16th July, 1926	17th Aug. 1926	14th Sept. "
ANGERS ... B	30th July "	31st Aug. "	28th Sept. "
D'ARTAGNAN ... A	13th Aug. "	14th Sept. "	12th Oct. "
ANGKOR ... B	27th Aug. "	28th Sept. "	26th Oct. "
PORTHOS ... A	10th Sept. "	12th Sept. "	9th Nov. "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance.)
 A Class 1st Class ... £ 99. 0d. 0d. B Class 1st Class ... £ 85. 0d. 0d.
 STEAMERS 2nd ... £ 70. 0d. 0d. STEAMERS 3rd ... £ 61. 0d. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

as "CAPITAINE FAURE" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due

to arrive on the 31st July.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—

Telephone: Central 740. **MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.**
 1, Queen's Buildings

CONSIGNATION—TRADE—REPRESENTATION.

[2]

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

SINGAPORE	"KWAISANG"	Saturday, 31st July, at Noon.
HAIPHONG	"LEESANG"	Sunday, 1st Aug. at 8 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Tuesday, 3rd Aug. at 8 a.m.
KOBE via MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Wednesday, 4th Aug. at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"EOPSANG"	Wednesday, 4th Aug. at Noon.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"EOSANG"	Thursday, 5th Aug. at 8 p.m.
KOBE via MOJI	"YAMSANG"	Thursday, 5th Aug. at 8 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"MINGSANG"	Sunday, 8th Aug. at 8 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSANG"	Tuesday, 10th Aug. at Noon.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	Wednesday, 11th Aug. at Noon.
KOBE via SHANGHAI & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 17th Aug. at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 18th Aug. at Noon.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSANG"	Sunday, 22nd Aug. at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Tuesday, 24th Aug. at 2 p.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 24th Aug. at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Discharges	Leaves H'kong
"GLENOGLE"	4th Aug.		
"GLENAMORY"	24th "		
"GLENAGARRY"	2nd Sept.		
"GLENAPP"	16th "		
"GLENSHANE"	5th Oct.		
"PEMBROKESHIRE"		25th Aug.	
		London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	
"GLENOGLE"		22nd Sept.	
		London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3896.

[9]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER

AND

FREIGHT SERVICE.



Cabin class £73. 4s. 0d.
 Intermediate class £48. 2s. 0d. } To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

STEAMERS:	ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO GENOA, MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, AND BREMEN VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, BALABAR, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
*ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CABIN CLASS AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS.		
*M.S. "FULDA"	18th August, 1926	22nd August, 1926
*M.S. "KONIGSBERG"	8th September, "	16th October, "
*M.S. "TRIER"	8th October, "	13th November, "
*M.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	5th November, "	11th December, "
*M.S. "COBLENZ"	2nd December, "	8th January, 1927
*M.S. "YORK"	30th December, "	6th February, "
*M.S. "DERFFLINGER"	27th January, 1927	6th March, "

For Freight and Passage, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,

Telephone C. 4557.

2, Queen's Building, Charter Road.

Agents, **HONGKONG.**

[10]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Tel. Address:

JAVALYN

Tel. Central 1574.

REGULAR PORTFOLIO SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
HANGSANG	JAVA	2nd Aug.	6th Aug.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJIKINI	DALRY & AMOT	4th "	11th "	SHANGHAI
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	5th "	12th "	BATAVIA
TJIKONDARI	SHANGHAI	9th "	17th "	JAVA
TJIKWONG	JAVA	12th "		
TJIKANOEK	NORTH CHINA & AMOT	18th "	20th "	BATAVIA
TJIKANDI	JAPAN	22nd "	24th "	BATAVIA

Wireless Telegraphy.
 The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

[10]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

**NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ... Via Suez Canal From Hongkong 30th July.
S.S. "MALVERNIAN" ... Via Suez Canal From Hongkong 13th August.**BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

(ANDREW WALK & Co., London.)

Sailings from Hongkong
M.V. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th July.**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £28. 2nd Class £20.
"B" 1st Class £20. 2nd Class £14.**MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE**

STEAMERS From Hongkong July/August.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mombasa Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Dca, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Oshide, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilimanjaro, Port Natal, Lourenco Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)Sailings from Singapore on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4791

**P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).
**MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR**
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHINA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEBANON PORTS,
EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"DELTA"	8,097	7th Aug. Noon	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,069	21st Aug.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th Sept.	Mars. Casablanca, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"NAGPURA"	5,243	10th Sept.	Mars. L'don, Hamburg, B'dam, & Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	2nd Oct.	Mars. Casablanca, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"MOBEA"	10,918	16th Oct.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"KEYBER"	9,114	30th Oct.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	12th Nov.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	9,128	27th Nov.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,069	11th Dec.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	25th Dec.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"MOBEA"	10,918	5th Feb.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	19th Feb.	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"SHIRALA"	7,841	7th Aug.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TALMA"	10,000	10th Aug.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	27th Aug.	do.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	5th Sept.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	11th Sept.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA"	6,956	27th August	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st Oct.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	14th Oct.	do.

The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hanoi, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN**

"TANDA"	6,900	3rd Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"NAGPORE"	6,293	4th Aug. 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	6th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	8th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	15th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	19th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,006	20th Aug.	Yokohama only.
"NELLORE"	6,863	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	3rd Sept.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	2nd Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	13th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOBEA"	10,918	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KEYBER"	9,114	1st Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,902	18th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,128	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	30th Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,069	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,941	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOBEA"	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Ocean Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

**FOR
AMOY & FOOCHOW**

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 or 10 Days)

HAIHONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... Saturday, 31st July, at 5 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAI-NING," "HAIHONG" and "HAIHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & CO.
General Managers**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.**

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 31st July	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SINELANG"	On 1st Aug.	8 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"YINGHONG"	On 3rd Aug.	8 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 4th Aug.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 8th Aug.	8 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KWANGTUNG"	On 8th Aug.	8 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 8th Aug.	8 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 7th Aug.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 8th Aug.	6 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 10th Aug.	6 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 10th Aug.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 12th Aug.	6 a.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to— **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

Telephone CENTRAL 36. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4]

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"**

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Via MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT
CHANGTE	11th August	18th August, Noon
TAIPING	10th September	17th September
CHANGTE	8th October	16th October
TAIPING	9th November	17th November

For Freight and Passage Apply to— **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

Telephone: CENTRAL 36. Agents. [5]

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "COBBY CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 19th August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "ROSANDRA"	From Hongkong.
S.S. "FIUME L"	5th August
	4th September.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "VENEZIA L"	From Hongkong.
S.S. "ROSANDRA"	7th August
S.S. "FIUME L"	31st August
	30th September.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMELINGA"	Sails from Calcutta 31st July.
S.S. "UMVOLOSI"	Sails from Calcutta 31st August.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: CENTRAL 1030. Agents. [17]

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY
FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

**BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA**

M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... Leave Hongkong 31st July, 1926

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 5th Sept., 1926

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAB EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

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**KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA.)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN CLOON"Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on the 5th August, at Noon.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$100.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service
to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN

Telephone 1574.

YOKO BUILDING, CHINA ROAD. [12]

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	Via Suez Canal	30th July.
S.S. "MALVERNIAN"	Via Suez Canal	13th August.
S.S. "DECCALION"	Via Suez Canal	27th August.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or **THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.**
HONGKONG AND CANTON. **JARDINE-MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.**

